

Medina Refuses to Hear Georgia Witness of Bias by Juror Janney

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WEATHER

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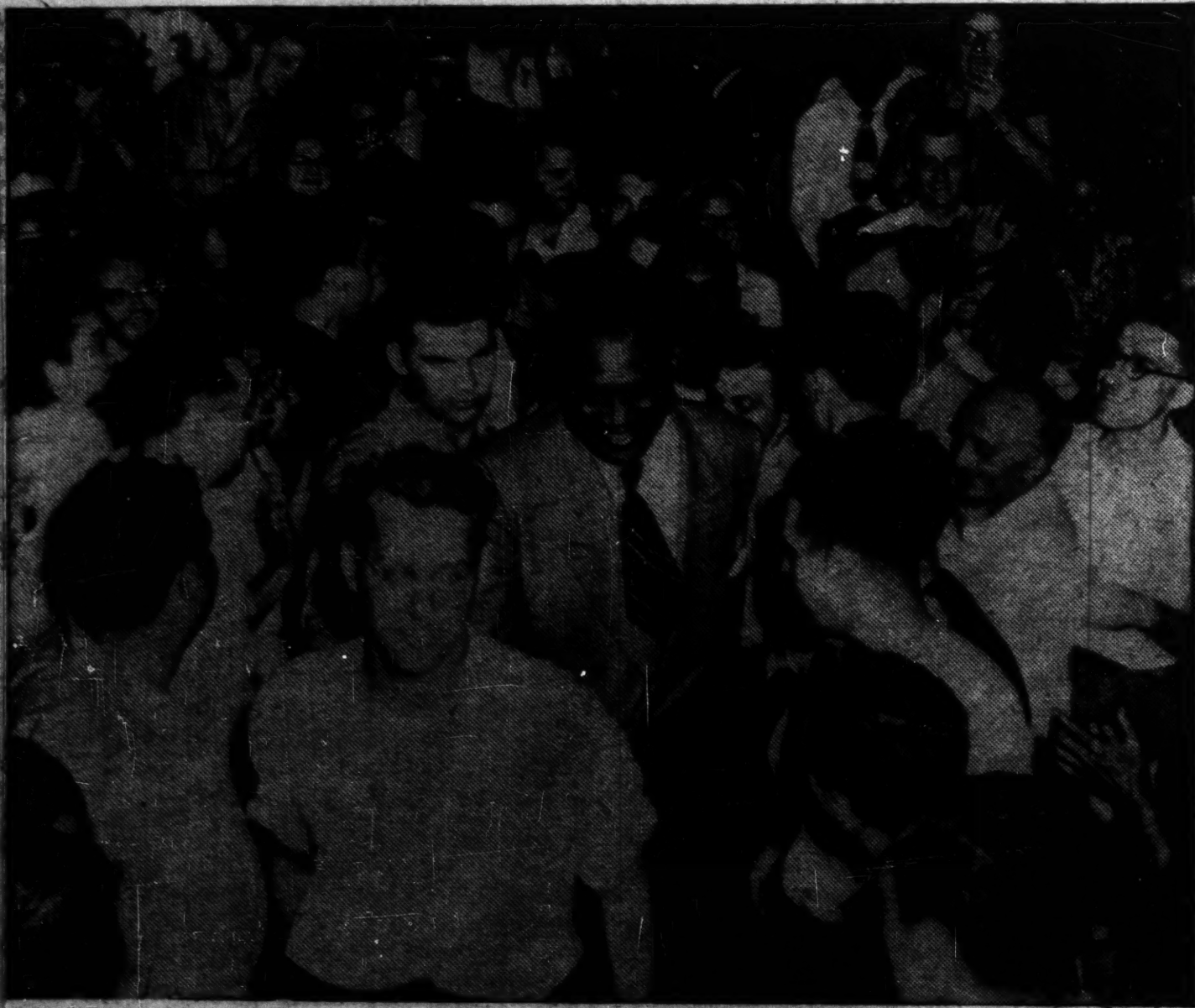
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ROBESON TO SING IN PEEKSKILL THIS SUNDAY

BRONX RALLY CHEERS ROBESON



PART OF THE CROWD of 2,500 that greeted Paul Robeson as he entered the ALP Bronx Winter Garden rally Wednesday night.—See Page 3

—Photo by Wally

By Arnold Sroog

Paul Robeson will return to Peekskill this Sunday to give a concert within one mile of the scene of the lynch attack on his scheduled concert last Saturday, it was announced yesterday.

In accepting the invitation of the Westchester Committee for Law and Order, Paul Robeson declared:

"On Tuesday night at the Harlem protest rally I said, 'I'm going back to Peekskill with my friends and they'll know where to find me.'"

"Today I'm adding the date of my return—this Sunday at 2 p.m."

The Citizens Committee for Law and Order in Westchester County revealed that it had invited People's Artists to conduct the concert program in defiance of the fascist gangs, which have been intimidating progressive residents of the community since the assault on the concert audience. People's Artists declared itself "happy to reply to this attack on culture."

Site of this Sunday's concert will be the former Hollow Brook Country Club on Hillside Ave. at the foot of Strawberry Hill, which is one mile from Lakeland Acres. The concert is scheduled for 2 p.m.

To get to the site of the concert, take Taconic State Parkway to Route 6, turn left on Route 6 to Lexington Ave., bear right on Lexington Ave. to Hillside Ave., turn right on Hillside to the entrance to the grove.

Scheduling of Robeson's return to Peekskill came in response to demands from numerous organizations, which had pledged to defend such an affair against any attacks. Among the organizations was the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers Union and the Bronx County American Labor Party.

In Albany, a delegation of 52 persons representing the Westchester Committees for Law and Order met with

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Indictment Falsifies Facts--Winter

—See Page 3

Truman Declares He Aims at Surrender Of the Soviet Union

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Noting the 10th anniversary of the beginning of World War II President Truman today described his objective in the cold war as the surrender of the Soviet Union. Surprised at the President's use of the word, a French news agency

Tell Army It Fosters Anti-Semitism

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Jewish and labor spokesmen charged at a conference with Army officials today that "Washington is winning from Berlin the dubious honor of becoming the center of international anti-Semitism."

The delegation, which saw Cols. A. L. Hamblin and George Pope, representing the Undersecretary of the Army, presented a statement indicating the American Military Government as being "largely responsible for the alarming growth of anti-Semitism in Germany."

Cols. Hamblin and Pope, it was reported by the delegation, said the charges would be referred to the "proper authorities."

Organized under the auspices of the Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, the delegation included Ray Lev, American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists; Sol Reinstein, Joint Council 13, Local 54, United Shoe Workers; George Starr, Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO; Harry Respler, United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65; Morris Pinchewsky, Furriers Joint Council of New York; Leonard Webb, Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board; William Lerner, American Jewish Labor Council; Tobias Wendy and Bernard Halpern, American Federation of Polish Jews, and Al Wynn, American Council of Warsaw Jews.

Documenting its charge of anti-Semitism in Germany, the delegation pointed to libels being spread against Jews in Germany, pogroms perpetrated by American-controlled German police, indoctrination of American occupation troops with Nazi anti-Semitic propaganda, preparations to launch 106 new newspapers in Bavaria (90 percent of which will be controlled by Nazi publishers and editors), the

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correspondent asked him to clarify what he meant. Truman replied that he meant what he said and he did not know how he could put it more plainly.

Some diplomatic correspondents who after the White House news conference discussed the President's choice of words expressed the opinion that in reverting to his old habit of "speaking off the cuff" Truman had committed a prize blunder which would have international repercussions. It was pointed out that by committing himself to a policy of prosecuting the cold war until the USSR "surrendered" confirmed charges widely heard in Europe that the U. S. had no intention of making any concessions in the interest of a settlement with the Soviet Union.

Actually, whether or not the President's use of the word surrender was a slip of the tongue, it correctly expressed the basic objective of the Administration's "get tough" policy which has plunged Europe into three years of cold war tension, and keeps alive the threat of a shooting war.

The President's remark came when a correspondent called his attention to the fact that today was the anniversary of the opening of World War II and asked Truman to comment.

The President replied that he was very happy the shooting war had ended but that he was disappointed that the war of nerves had gone on. He was hopeful, he said, that it would end in surrender just as the shooting war had.

A reporter asked what he meant by the word "surrender." Truman said he thought the word was self-explanatory.

Another reporter asked what war of nerves he meant. Did he mean the war of nerves "between Communism and the democracies?" Yes, Truman replied, that was what he meant and he believed it was slackening off very decidedly.

Asked if there were any implications to the impending visit of U.S. warships to Franco Spain, Truman said none that he knew of. Meanwhile, at the grave of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington,

Vice President Barkley participated with about 40 renegade diplomats from Eastern Europe in an anti-Soviet ceremony.

From the Embassy of the government of Poland, which 10 years ago was invaded by the Nazis, came a vigorous attack on the war-makers.

Ambassador Joseph Winiewicz declared:

"Because of the terrible experiences of the years from 1939 to 1945 Poland learned . . . the true meaning of peace. We do not use the concept of peace as a slogan to justify other aims. We desire in all sincerity to cooperate closely with all the peace-loving nations of the world, providing such cooperation is based on mutual understanding and respect. . . ."

"We are not discouraged by the tensions still existing in the world. They are not of our making, nor can we be expected to agree with those who encourage armaments and tolerate warmongering. We cannot be expected not to criticize bluntly the attitude of those who disregard the crimes of the Nazis and the revival of German nationalism while constantly insisting on the alleged danger of aggression from those nations of Eastern Europe which suffered the greatest losses during the last war. It is those nations which have established among themselves close, friendly and neighborly relations and have thereby wiped out of that part of the world the feuds and tensions so well-known to students of pre-war history."

People's Army 137 Miles From Canton

HONG KONG, Sept. 1.—The Liberation forces who captured Lungchuan, 137 miles east of Canton were believed getting ready to move down the east river towards Canton.

Kuomintang press reports said the Liberation armies had captured Chihing 134 miles north of Canton and only 30 miles east of the railway town of Kukong, itself 118 miles north of Canton.

Farther to the north the main bulk of the Liberation armies still were reported moving on Leiyang and Ichang, railway towns below the main Kuomintang army positions.

The Royal Air Force announced that planes from the Carrier Triumph will stage a mock air raid Saturday on the crown colony of Hong Kong.

In Fukien Province on the southeast coast, the Liberation forces were said to have by-passed Tsin-kiang, 25 miles north of Amoy, leaving a rearguard to probe the city's defenses. These forces were reported heading for Changchow, 35 miles east of Amoy, towards the Kiangtung Bridge, halfway between the two cities. Its capture would put Amoy under direct assault.

Gag Report French People Oppose ERP

The Congressional Marshall Plan Watchdog Committee has suppressed for two months an official report that the majority of the French people are violently opposed to the Marshall Plan. The report also strongly intimates that the Marshall Plan will have failed when it comes to its scheduled end in 1952.

The report, prepared by the Organization of European Economic Cooperation, the European Marshall Plan Council, is said to be so devastating that Richard Bissell, deputy Economic Cooperation Administrator, insisted that the Europeans not publish it, because the result might be Congressional action to end the Marshall Plan.

It was revealed by columnist Robert Allen yesterday that the report says:

"This enormous operation, costing the U.S. so much, is viewed with hostility; taken by the majority in France as a meddlesome, presumptuous scheme to use France to U.S. ends."

"It is a possibility that this plan will have come and gone, had its short four-year stay and cost the U.S. perhaps \$15,000,000,000 without its real intent being realized in Europe."

KKK Burns Cross in Gary

GARY, Ind., Sept. 1.—The KKK took its night raiding into the Negro community here last night, when it burned a cross in front of the home of Chatman Wailes, leader of the Labor Youth League, and one of the organizers of the Beachhead for Democracy. A mass protest meeting against Klan terror is being called. Protests are being directed to the attorney general's office and the governor. Striking Gary steel workers ended their 48-hour strike against speedup and pay cuts involving 1,400 men when the company promised to negotiate the grievance.

Truman to Keep Vaughan! New Fix Try Exposed

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Truman today said he would keep his military aide, Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, in the White House even as evidence of Vaughan's attempted fixes piled up in the Senate Investigating Committee hearing. Columnist Drew

Pearson, appearing before the committee an hour after the President announced his decision, charged under oath that Vaughan tried to quash the Department of Justice prosecution of W. T. Burton, millionaire oil man from New Orleans, on a jury-fixing count in 1945.

Pearson said he was sitting in the office of James McGranery, then an assistant attorney general but since elevated to federal judge in Philadelphia, when McGranery received a call from Vaughan. Vaughan asked McGranery to intervene in the Burton case, Pearson related.

"I'll be damned if I'm going to stand for any political influence in this case," Pearson quoted McGranery as saying.

Pearson described Burton as a close friend of William Helis, race-track operator whose connections with Frankie Costello, New York's underworld king, and Vaughan, have been revealed in previous committee hearings. Helis is scheduled to appear before the committee.

GAGS PEARSON

"I know that Helis has a 65-year lease on all the oil lands of

Greece," Pearson began, only to be halted by Sen. Clyde Hoey (D-SC), the committee chairman. Hoey refused to allow the columnist to divulge any information, maintaining Pearson had been brought before the committee at his own request to correct some misstatements.

The part Helis had played in attempting to influence U.S. policy toward aid to Royalist Greece had been brought out in hearings last week.

Marking the committee hearing was the attack on President Truman's decision by Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) and the testimony of Jess Larson, former War Assets Administrator, who is at present head of the government purchasing and disposal agency called General Services Administration.

McCarthy said the President's stated intention to retain Vaughan in the White House would lead to "unlimited graft and corruption in the government."

Larson, who directed the disposition of \$29,000,000,000 in war plants and surplus materials that found its way into the hands of

American monopolists, said his agency is preparing a program to stop five percenters and unscrupulous "front-money" men.

He described "front-money" men (Continued on Page 9)

Acquit Broady In Tap Case

John G. Broady and Edward M. Jones were acquitted yesterday of illegally tapping the telephones of the Kings County Buick Co., but on five other counts against them the jury disagreed after 17 hours of deliberation.

It was reported that 11 members of the jury voted for acquittal on all charges, but that one member disagreed and held out for conviction. Both defendants together with Kenneth Ryan, a former city detective, are under indictment on another charge of having tapped the wires of Manhattan Borough President Hugo Rogers.

Cooks' Leader Wins Fight for Citizenship

Arduilio Susi, Italian-born secretary-treasurer of the Chefs, Cooks and Pastry Cooks Local 89, AFL, was sworn in as an American citizen yesterday by Federal Judge Leon Rayfiel. Susi had been one of the victims of the Justice Department's witchhunt against non-citizens, and had been denied citizenship previously on the familiar grounds of membership in an organization seeking the violent overthrow of the government.

At a reception for Susi at the Mayflower Restaurant, 61st St. and Central Park West yesterday, the union leader lauded the work of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and attorneys Isidore Englander, Sidney Cohen and Paul O'Dwyer for their successful efforts in his behalf.

He expressed his pride in becoming an American citizen and

pledged to assist in efforts to obtain justice for other non-citizens who have unfairly been prevented from becoming citizens.

The government's case against Susi was based on an affidavit from the notorious stoolpigeon, George Hewitt, alias Tim Holmes, whom Susi swore, he had never seen or met in his life. The court ruled that the government must produce its witness in court personally. On Aug. 23, Hewitt was not produced, and the hearing was postponed until yesterday. Again, Hewitt did not show up, and the court swore Susi in as a citizen. The union leader first applied for citizenship in 1940.

Victims to Sue Peekskill, State Officials

The Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday that it is proceeding with civil and criminal action against leaders of the Peekskill outrage, on behalf of a number of victims of the assault.

In addition to suits for property damage, bodily injury and invasion of civil rights, court action is contemplated against Peekskill and state officials who were remiss in providing protection.

"The terrorists who so brutally attacked those who came to hear Robeson sing," declared William L. Patterson, executive secretary of CRC, "must be arrested and punished."

"Meanwhile we have asked our lawyers to take depositions and affidavits from victims who suffered personal injury and property damage."

Bridgeport GE Workers Ask Freedom for '12'

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 1.—A thousand workers of the General Electric plant here attended a noontime shopgate meeting called by the Civil Rights Congress to demand a mistrial in the Foley Square frameup of the Communist leaders. The meeting brought to the GE workers' attention the refusal of Judge Medina to order a mistrial despite the proven bias against the defense of juror Russell Janney. In the morning hours before the rally, a leaflet was distributed with a blank wire addressed to Attorney General Howard McGrath. GE workers were urged to send the wire, with a demand that the trial be called off.

Twenty members of the Catholic War Veterans, carrying signs like "God Bless Judge Medina," picketed the meeting and tried, by provocative heckling, to break up the meeting and create a disturbance. The meeting remained orderly, however.

Speakers included Rowena Paine, CRC chairman; Minnie Cedarholm, former AFL organizer; Clyde Trudeau, People's Party candidate in the coming city election; and Jo Willard, member of the executive board, GE Local 203 of the United Electrical Workers, CIO.

Medina Bars Georgia Witness of Janney Bias



PAUL ROBESON chats with Leo Isaacson, ALP candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, at election rally Wednesday night.

2,500 Bronxites Open ALP Election Drive

An overflow crowd of more than 2,500 opened the American Labor Party's election campaign at a rally in the Bronx Winter Garden Wednesday night and urged that a second concert by Paul Robeson be scheduled near Peekskill so as to defeat the challenge of the fascist mobster who rioted there Saturday night.

The enthusiastic crowd, part of which gathered outside in the rain until a second hall was opened, gave both Robeson and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate for Mayor, prolonged ovations. Among others who addressed the rally were Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Comptroller, Leo Isaacson, candidate for Borough President, and Leon Straus, ALP county chairman.

Marcantonio leveled strong blasts at his two mayoralty rivals, Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris. He charged that responsibility for the Peekskill mob action lay in policies pushed in Washington and Albany. Sardonically referring to Morris as "the man

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Bronx CP Demands O'D End Cop Terror

The Communist Party of the Bronx yesterday in a statement on the slaying of George Westray, 31-year-old Negro truck driver, by Patrolman David McEnery of the 41st Precinct demanded that Mayor O'Dwyer act to end the reign of terror against the Negro people and that the cop be tried for murder.

"The people can end this reign of terror," said the statement. "They can do it by uniting determinedly against it. It is up to the working class, together with the Negro people and progressives, all of whom stand to suffer from another war and fascism, to cry: 'halt, enough!'"

By Harry Raymond

Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday flatly refused to hear testimony of a Macon, Ga., newspaperman in support of the defense charge that Russell Janney, juror in the trial of the Communist leaders, is violently prejudiced against the defendants and swore falsely when he took the juror's oath.

George Landy, correspondent for the Macon Telegraph, traveled from his Georgia home to Judge Medina's U. S. District Court to tell of Janney's series of speeches, delivered Feb. 21, 22 and 23 in Macon less than a month before he was sworn in as a juror, calling for a "fight to the death" against Communism.

Janney, theatrical producer, testified he had no prejudice against the defendants, the Communist Party or Communists in general when questioned by the court on his fitness to serve on the jury.

Judge Medina not only refused to hear Landy's important testimony, but he refused to reconsider the defense mistrial motion, turned down Aug. 25, and a motion for the removal of Janney from the jury.

ACTS SWIFTLY

Judge Medina was swift in his action of denying the application to hear the Georgia newspaperman's testi-

TUESDAY, Feb. 22, 1949 — The Macon Telegraph 5

In Macon about 8:30 p.m. yesterday, Janney, who was sworn in as a juror in the trial of the Communist leaders, is violently prejudiced against the defendants and swore falsely when he took the juror's oath.

He will speak as a part of the local Brotherhood Week program of the National Conference of the Y. M. C. A.

There can be no compromise or "tolerance" between Communism and democracy the author said. "Communism," said Janney, "breeds an intolerance. People who want Communism should go to Russia and live."

Janney thinks that "we're already fighting a war with Communism and it should be a fight to death."

The New Yorker, who has toured the country as a producer, said the "Miracle of the Bell" is his greatest literary accomplishment. What he likes most about the book is the faith and hope people from all walks of life tell him the book

mony in connection with juror Janney's bias against the defense.

It was not even necessary for prosecutor John F. X. McGohey to present argument in opposition to the defense application.

The judge refused to hear the application in open court. He retired to his chambers during the morning recess and received the defense documents.

Attorney Sacher arose following the recess and in the absence of the jury asked that the judge hear Landy.

Record School Registration in USSR

MOSCOW, Sept. 1 (UP).—Newspapers hailed the opening of the school year today and said there was a record registration of 36,000,000 primary and secondary school pupils.

Four years of elementary school have been obligatory in villages for many years. Starting today secondary education is introduced in the villages, meaning that in town and country all children must get seven years' schooling.

"We have brought Mr. Landy here," Sacher said, "and we request here that the pitiless light of truth be cast on this thing and that Mr. Landy be put on the stand to tell what he knows."

"Your application is denied," the judge snapped.

The jury returned and Michigan Communist chairman Carl Winter, 51st defense witness, continued his testimony.

Landy, who came to court accompanied by Payton Anderson, publisher of the Macon Telegraph, told reporters he had covered Janney's February visit to Macon and heard the producer deliver speeches against Communists and communism.

He said he reported the Janney speeches in his paper, starting in the Feb. 22 issue.

Copies of Landy's stories were filed with the court by the defense last week as part of the proof of Janney's prejudice, along with affidavits by actress Carol Nathan, quoting Janney as publicly denouncing the defendants and their attorneys while he was serving as a juror.

On Aug. 25, Judge Medina imposed the defense affidavits, exhibits and other proof of Janney's open and flagrant bias and denied the defense mistrial motion.

Bomb La Paz Second Time

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Sept. 1.—Rebel planes bombed La Paz today for the second time in a six-day-old fight between the reactionary government and another rightwing group.

Indictment of '12' Falsifies Facts, Carl Winter Tells Foley Sq. Jury

Carl Winter, Michigan State Communist chairman, continued yesterday to expose from the witness stand the crude misstatements of fact appearing throughout the government's indictment of the national Communist leaders.

He told the jury that neither the June 2, 1945 draft resolution of the Communist Political Association national board nor the resolution of the June 18th meeting of the national committee called for "reconstituting" the Communist Party as claimed by the indictment.

Winter testified that as a matter of fact the question of changing the name of the Communist organization was an open question, and decided upon formally at the national convention.

George W. Crockett, Jr., Winter's attorney, introduced the two

resolutions as documentary proof supporting Winter's oral testimony of the falsity of the indictment's allegations.

The change of name of a Communist organization, Winter explained to the state convention held prior to the national convention, is "not a matter of principle." The principal question, he said, is that it must be an independent party of the working class based on Marxism-Leninism.

He related how, while attacking the non-Marxist policies of Earl Browder at the Michigan state convention in July, 1945 and at the same time self-critically accepting

responsibility for personally deviating from the Marxist path, he had opposed changing the name of the Communist organization at that time.

"I was overwhelmingly outvoted by the 200 delegates to the state convention," he said, "in a consultative vote taken at the request of the national board to find out the sentiments of the membership on this question."

ASSAILS INDICTMENT

He continued his assault on the indictment, stating there had not taken place a "dissolution" of the Communist Political Association and the formation of a new organization at the July, 1945, national convention of the CPA.

What actually took place, Winter said, was that the delegates

voted to change the name of the organization, adopt Marxist-Leninist policies and a new constitution based on those policies.

He contrasted the procedure of the 1945 emergency convention with the May, 1944, convention where the Communist Party was actually dissolved formally, with all property of the organization and responsibilities legally disposed.

Following this, he said, a separate convention was constituted which set up, according to statutes governing such organizations, the CPA.

Winter explained that the 1944 convention took action to dispose of the property of the former Communist Party.

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Stage and Screen Notables Demand Peekskill Probe

A group of 22 outstanding theatrical and newspaper personalities yesterday bitterly assailed the lynch attack on a scheduled concert by Paul Robeson near Peekskill last Saturday as "a reenactment of the Nazi assault on culture and human life" and strongly demanded action by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to apprehend and prosecute the mobsters.

Denouncing the redbaiting accounts in the press, the signers of the statement said that Robeson's views "are not at issue." The issue, they said, was freedom of expression as guaranteed by the Constitution.

"In the space of a few hours, the fiery cross, symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, burned; musical scores were hurled into a bonfire; an audience, gathering to hear a concert by Paul Robeson, was attacked and



JUDY HOLLIDAY

in his possession. We call upon the President and the Congress of the United States to act to prevent a repetition of this fascist attack on the constitutional and human rights."

Signers included: Oscar Hammerstein, Cheryl Crawford, Ruth Gordon, Freda Kirchwey, Juanita Hall, Henry Fonda, Louis Untermeyer, Judy Holliday, Moss Hart, Richard Watts, Uta Hagen, Fred O'Neal, Edward Choate, Leon Kroll, Arthur Miller, Olin Downes, Arthur Garfield Hays, Carson Kanin, Lee J. Cobb, Howard Bay, Myron McCormick, John Mason Brown.



JUANITA HALL

driven away by a fascist-like mob. Shouting anti-Semitic and anti-Negro obscenities, and calling for the lynch-murder of Mr. Robeson, the mob rioted, set fires, overturned cars and injured scores of men, women and children," the statement said.

"The hoodlums were led in this violence by Klan elements among the local leaders of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Jewish War Veterans, the Catholic War Veterans, and local government officials. This attack took place without interference from law enforcement officers. Not one of the participants in this crime has been apprehended or arrested.

"We call upon Gov. Dewey to direct the state authorities to apprehend and prosecute the guilty and to institute a public investigation and prosecution of all government officials involved. We further call upon the governor to prosecute the Klansmen of the State of New York, a thousand of whose names he has stated he has



HENRY FONDA

Some Electoral Problems In New York County

By George Blake

Chairman, New York County Communist Party

In this great postwar ferment of changing alignments, certain forces within the progressive working class movement vacillated, and even actively resisted facing up to the

new tasks before the American working class. The ideological carryover of the previous period of national unity, coupled with continuing influences that derived from the Browderite concepts of progressive capitalism, penetrated a strata of the working class and progressive movement and strengthened opportunist currents.

These forces obstinately held on to the shadow of the old Roosevelt-Labor coalition, while the substance had become obsolete. In the trade unions it led to a policy of class collaboration. In the political movements it took the form of discouraging and negating the independent political action, of attempting to strengthen illusions in Truman and the Democratic Party, and generally of perpetuating relations that hindered and retarded the crystallization of a new political alignment.

It was this opportunist right-wing trend that Connolly became identified with, and which attempted to subordinate the ALP to the Democratic Party and the policies of the bourgeoisie, based on a static outlook of balance-of-power party, that in the past served a certain purpose and which in this period was self-defeating. These tendencies accumulated and reached a high pitch in the period of 1947-1948, the period of the world realignment into two camps, and with the first breakthrough of the third party movement in the United States.

Those who were living on middle ground were finding it more difficult to reconcile their positions. As the anti-fascist forces moved in one direction, Connolly et al were moving in the opposite direction. They identified themselves with the third party in the 1948 campaign, based, however, not on conviction, but fear that a policy of open opposition would result in their complete isolation. Throughout the campaign, however, they constantly introduced defeatist influences and maneuvered against the best interests of the movement.

NEGATIVE ATTITUDE

It became necessary at one period for Marcantonio and others in the ALP to oppose the negative attitude of the Connolly forces towards PCA, an attitude which prevented the essential maximum integration of this organization within the ALP and the third party movement. Similarly, when the issue arose of Connolly's fight to run as candidate for Congress in the 20th C.D. This was not the issue of Connolly vs. Lillian Hellman or who would serve as a more suitable candidate. The ALP had an obligation to draw PCA leaders into the campaign as candidates and broaden the movement, but this was a secondary question, although it helped to expose Connolly's contention that he represents those forces who would broaden the movement as against Marcantonio and others who seek to narrow it.

CONNOLLY'S AIM

The main purpose of Connolly's candidacy was to establish a parallel center within the ALP opposed to Marcantonio and the policies which he represents. These opportunist and careerist maneuvers included the rejection of the need to mobilize the resources of the County ALP to guarantee the reelection of Marcantonio, just as it became clear that the preoccupation of Connolly with his Congressional candidacy could only result and did result in the virtual abandonment by this group of the county-wide campaign for Wal-

lace. This became even more obvious after the campaign in speeches by Connolly and his clique, which polemized against the policy of concentration, a judgment which was incidentally echoed by a number of renegade groupings who "contributed" to the post-election discussions.

Their whole position was vividly demonstrated in the general review of the 1948 campaign that was contained in an editorial of Today's Outlook, an ALP newspaper controlled by Connolly. This editorial, published in the November issue and subsequently defended by Connolly, actually constituted a salute to Truman.

It "wished President Truman and his administration success in advancing the general welfare at home and abroad," and generally implied that Wallace had put Truman back on the Roosevelt path and had thus virtually exhausted his role.

One cannot underestimate the general demoralizing effect of such a viewpoint at a critical moment in the history of the ALP and the third party movement.

CHAUVINISM

This pattern of antagonism to the line and policies of the ALP was first revealed in opportunism and chauvinism on the Negro question, over a period of years, directed in the first instance against Ben Davis in 1945. It culminated in the opposition of Connolly to Ewart Guinier as ALP candidate for borough president in Manhattan. This opposition in and of itself exposes a perverted approach to the Negro people that can be scarcely distinguished from that of the reactionary bourgeois parties.

Precisely at the moment when new and greater initiative must be developed in the struggle for Negro rights, Connolly mobilizes resistance. In fact, it is essential that a major sustained movement is mounted to break through the restriction of Negro representation to areas of Negro majority. This is a vital part of the struggle against Jimcrow. It includes the fight for Negro representation in the state senate; it includes particularly the fight around such offices as the Borough Presidency of Manhattan, which carries with it a seat on the Board of Estimate, where many of the issues that directly effect the day-to-day welfare of the people are authoritatively resolved.

Surely Connolly knew this. His position fundamentally was no different from that of the Democratic Party that rejected the proposed nomination of Congressman Powell to this post in the most abrupt and cynical fashion. Can one rule out the possibility that this attitude of the Democratic Party was encouraged by the divisions within the ALP on this issue? On the other hand, is it not possible that if the ALP were firmly united in support of the candidacy of Ewart Guinier, in support of the fight for the election of a Negro to the Borough Presidency, that it would have created such a popular stir in Harlem and elsewhere that might have frustrated the strategy of the Liberal Party in its deal with the Democrats behind Wagner, and thus vitally affected the alignments generally in the current campaign?

This policy of opposition to Guinier is but a reflection of the history of white chauvinism, of contempt and distrust of the Negro movement in Harlem by the Connolly group carried to its lowest depths. It is a history featured

by a general policy of barely concealed but fundamental opposition to virtually all Negro candidates that have run for office with the support of the progressive movement. The controversy around the question of the ALP nomination of Ben Davis in 1945 can better be understood today in the light of the attempted maneuvers that were made this year to prevent the nomination by the ALP of Davis, on the grounds that this would narrow the movement. The negative and defeatist attitude toward the campaign for Charles Collins for the State Senate in 1946 was a continuation of the same pattern.

LIP SERVICE

The fact is that the Connolly group, while in the operative leadership of the county organization, has never identified itself in any genuine fashion with the struggles of the Negro people, and has given only lip service to the support of the ALP organization in Harlem.

On a more general basis, it is significant that the Connolly group oriented its work not towards the labor movement, the working class areas of Manhattan and the Negro people; but towards the predominantly middle class communities of the borough.

Thus it must be said that the present primary struggle, as it is directed against Guinier, is a culmination of the policy that rejects the legitimate aspirations and needs of the Negro people and undermines the alliance of the working class and the Negro liberation movement. It is a policy that encourages the divisive ideology of white chauvinism in the advanced sectors of the progressive movement. It is a policy that tends to demobilize the anti-fascist struggle, and even facilitate such reactionary attacks against the Negro people as the multi-partisan alliance organized to defeat Ben Davis.

CALCULATED OFFENSIVE

Thus the primary as a whole initiated by Connolly can under no circumstances be viewed as democracy in action. It is a calculated offensive directed against the program and leadership of the ALP. It is timed to disrupt the unification of the progressive movement in launching the most vigorous campaign for the city-wide ticket headed by Marcantonio in the current elections.

In conclusion a word must be said on the role of the Communists in the anti-fascist coalition. While the Connolly group has made Marcantonio the main target, this is accompanied by open and covert attacks against the Communists. This attack actually reveals a basic orientation to fashion the ALP in the image of a "non-Communist Left." This is the spurious creature of Max Lerner and the fake liberals which is aimed to confuse supporters of the ALP but which, in reality, operates as an anti-Communist, anti-democratic movement that seeks to compromise with imperialism. There is ample evidence that such a policy leads to the defeat of the anti-fascist struggle. The degeneration of the AVC is a recent example of the fruits of such a policy.

Moreover, when such a policy is advanced in the company of renegade groupings that include Trotskyites, Browderites and NCPers, the fundamental irreconcilable character of the struggle is more sharply revealed. The theory that the struggle against Connolly is a rejection of the united front is false. The struggle for the united front under these circumstances is impossible without the most consistent struggle against the penetration of an ideology that would blunt the anti-imperialist character of a people's coalition. It is the

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Screen Guild Tops Poll at RKO

Employees of RKO Radio Pictures and RKO Service voted 311 to 177 authorizing the CIO Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild Local 109 to negotiate for a union shop. Earlier SOPEG won union shop elections for employees of Loew's and Columbia. Paramount and 20th Century-Fox workers will ballot after Labor Day.

Set Hearing on Fare

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today scheduled final argument to begin Oct. 5 on a proposal by the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., to increase its local fares from 10 cents to 15 cents.

Daily Worker

Reauthorized as second class matter, Oct. 14, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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REPORT ON UNEMPLOYED—NO. 3:

City Relief--80 Cents for A Family of Five

By Joseph North

Many of the haggard families squeezed into the large, jammed white-washed room at Welfare headquarters on 67th Street feel like "condemned men in a penitentiary," Mrs. Theresa Ryan told me. She stands less than five feet, is the mother of three, this wisp of a woman. Two of the children were with her. The family lives in a tumble-down tenement on 103d Street she told me. She held her youngest in her arms. Many come here with their babies.

Mrs. Ryan came to the Big City from Chicago six weeks ago when her husband brought his family here while he looked for a job. "He had a lead," Mrs. Ryan said, "but the lead didn't work out. He did have a lead," she said hopefully.

So you find them, wearily traversing the country, hunting the will o' the wisp of a job; mothers carrying children, hot, hungry, coming off trains, off buses, getting on trains, on-busses, going here, there, ever in search for work.

Mrs. Ryan showed me what she had received at the Welfare office. She held eight shiny dimes in her right hand, as she clutched her five-year-old daughter with her left.

"That's to do me till tomorrow," she said bitterly. "Eighty cents for a family of five."

She left the office, bewildered, looked up and down the street. "How do you get back home?" she asked. And one of the shiny dimes must go for carfare.

This office is supposed to care for the newcomers to the city—the "out-of-towners." It was jammed from door to door this hot morning—every morning. I counted 254. They come here from all bor-



WAITING for jobless benefit checks at a Chicago office.

oughs: spend 20 cents of money they need for bread. Most today were Puerto Rican and Negro families.

The relief underlings looked haggard, too, as they talked with the mothers and fathers, wearily jotting down facts that Commissioner Hilliard feels imperative.

NO PRIVACY

The facts you must divulge are degrading, Mrs. Ryan told me. "Are you married?" they ask mothers. "When were you married, were you ever separated, when were you separated, were you ever divorced, was your marriage ever annulled? You have no privacy left," she said, "when you're hungry."

Indeed, Commissioner Hilliard has made unemployment a criminal matter.

The applicant must feel degraded to ask for what is his right, his due.

"For," as Mrs. Caroline Humphries, sparkplug in the Unemployed Committee of Local 430, United Electrical Workers, at 23rd Street and 5th Avenue told me, "don't we pay taxes for this? All the people out of work today through no fault of their own paid taxes and plenty. Relief is coming to them, but they're made to feel like beggars for their own money."

Here I encountered Carlos Feliu, the unemployed veteran who had sold his civilian clothes and had to seek work in his uniform. Feliu, Mrs. Humphrey and others who were jobless were discussing their plight and what had to be done.

PETITION TO DEWEY

Mrs. Humphrey, a benign, middle-aged woman expresses, in her motherly manner, the active concern of the union for the jobless. She described the union's program, handed me a petition thousands were signing to go to Dewey.

The jobless read it gravely, sign their names. It reads: "To Governor Dewey—Unemployment has already brought hardship to hundreds of thousands of workers. It

'Voice of America' Now at Munich

They couldn't have picked a more appropriate day than the anniversary of the start of World War II. The State Department announced yesterday that a new broadcasting station operated from Munich is beaming the "Voice of America" at the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies.

is threatening the security of all people.

"We, the undersigned, petition you to convene a special session of the state legislature to adopt the following program on unemployment:

- A state program of public works at union rates of pay.
- Unemployment insurance of \$40 a week and dependency benefits.
- Emergency funds to improve

the services of the State Unemployment Insurance Division.

- Increased home relief allowances.
- Increased purchasing power by shifting taxes from low-income to high-income groups."

"This is what we need to do," Feliu, the unemployed veteran, said. "Spread the word. Spread it all over the city so you don't have to feel like a dog." His dark lean face (he had lost 24 pounds since

Behind Bars

HENRY WINSTON

91 days



GUS HALL

91 days



GIL GREEN

75 days



We urge that protests be sent to Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, Federal Courthouse, Foley Square, New York, and to President Truman, calling for the freedom of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green.

Shirley to Try Channel Swim Next Week

DOVER, England, Sept. 1 (UP).—Shirley May France announced today she would "definitely" try to swim the English Channel next week.

Abdel Monain Abdou, 26-year-old Egyptian who planned to try it tonight, cancelled his swim because of unfavorable weather.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Cusley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

More \$\$ for Ben Gold Motion

The Red Hook Youth Club of the Communist Party has made a weekly pledge of funds to aid the defense of the 12 Communist leaders on trial. Their second to Ben Gold's motion and other letters follow:

Dear Ben Gold:

Realizing our responsibility as Communist youth in fighting for the defense of our leaders, the members of our club have each taken a weekly pledge to second your motion. The first installment of \$8 is enclosed. We think that it is necessary for a party club to help guarantee that the financial problems of the trial be made as light as possible so that we can more attentively work on other aspects of our fight for peace and towards Socialism.

Red Hook Youth Club,
Brooklyn Communist Party

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is \$2.00, my weekly pledge for the defense of the "12" on trial and in defense of all our civil liberties.

Chester M. Cadle,
Charleston, W. Va.

Dear Ben Gold:

The motion for funds for the defense of the "12" made by Ben Gold was received here with a great deal of pleasure.

We are proud to second the motion, beginning with pledges from 10 people. We hope to add many more in the near future.

Let's all make this a real anti-fascist insurance policy. The premium is small, the coverage is great.

Englewood Club,
Englewood, N. J.

March because of hunger) brightened up.

On the blackboard someone had written in large, school-boy hand: Demonstrate today—Thursday—to get petitions signed for a special session of New York State Legislature for a program for unemployed. Time: 5:30 p.m. Place: Between Broadway and University Place. Meet here at 5:15 p.m.

Later I went over to Local 65's headquarters and heard a meeting of unemployed there. Sylvia Cohen, of UE, told what her union was doing. "And our union has a big jobless problem," she said, "one of every five."

The jobless of Local 65 listened earnestly to the electrical worker. Miss Cohen spoke clearly, simply, factually.

This is going on in other left wing, other progressive locals. This is the seed-bed from which a new, more adequate program for the jobless will sprout. For they will not stay silent, hungering in the dark of their tenements.

The children are tugging at them for a glass of milk. And the richest dairyland in America is a few miles away. The children want more bread and butter. The biggest city in the richest country of the world cannot evade its responsibility.

The press can try to fill the stomach of the jobless with florid editorials, twisted statistics, cheery, crisp statements: the old, old story, "Prosperity is just around the corner."

But no child ever grew fat on a dishful of editorials.

Gov. Dewey, President Truman will learn that.

Election

(Continued from Page 4)
Connolly grouping which rejects the united front.

The Communists view their role as one of helping to consolidate the unity of the progressive movement and strengthening the participation of the working class as its leading core in alliance with the Negro people. The Communists view the 1949 campaign as one which will advance the entire struggle to a higher level. It is in this sense too that the fight for the re-election of Ben Davis can help cement anew ties with the masses and broaden the perspectives of the third party movement generally.

In this framework the fight for clarity on all the issues is the fight for the indispensable unity of the progressive movement.

THE GENERAL OFFICE of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

90 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

will be
CLOSED ALL DAY
Saturday, September 3, and
LABOR DAY, Mon., Sept. 5

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"THEY SHALL NOT DIE" in 13th week at People's Drama, 405 W. 42nd St. Broadsides except Monday. Sec. \$1.20, \$1.50.

Tomorrow Bronx

STAY IN THE CITY Labor Day week-end! Have a Good Time. Come to Paul Robeson Club LYL. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Sat. Sept. 3, 8:30 p.m. 531 E. 169th St.

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CLOSED

LABOR DAY

September 5, 1949

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Formosa Massacre

In March, 1946, troops sent by Chiang Kai-shek staged a massacre on the island of Formosa, off the Chinese mainland. Details of the massacre are officially revealed in the White Paper on China issued by the U. S. Department of State. The final part of the official report to the U.S. State Department, which describes the struggles of the Formosans, is as follows:

ON MARCH 8 Major-General Chang Wu-tao, Commander of the Fourth Gendarmerie Regiment, at noon called on the Settlement Committee at its headquarters. According to the press and to witnesses he made the following categorical statement:

"The Central Government will not dispatch troops to Taiwan. I earnestly entreat the people of Taiwan not to irritate the Central Government, but to cooperate to maintain order. I can risk my life to guarantee that the Central Government will not take any military actions against Taiwan."

Foreign observers who were at Keelung March 8 state that in mid-afternoon the streets of the city were cleared suddenly by machine

gun fire directed at no particular objects or persons. After dark, ships docked and discharged the troops for which the Governor apparently had been waiting.

Fairly reliable sources estimate that about 2,000 police were landed, followed by about 8,000 troops with light equipment including U. S. Army jeeps.

BEGINNING MARCH 9, there was widespread and indiscriminate killing. Soldiers were seen bayoneting coolies without apparent provocation in front of a Consulate staff residence. Soldiers were seen to rob passersby. An old man protesting the removal of a woman from his house was seen cut down by two soldiers.

Young Formosan men were observed tied together, being prodded at bayonet point toward the city limits.

On March 11, it was reported that a systematic search for middle school students had begun during the night. School enrollment lists were used. A broadcast earlier had ordered all youths who have been members of the Security Patrol or the Youth League, to turn in their weapons. Concurrently, all middle school students were ordered to remain at home. If a student was caught on the street while trying to obey the first order, he was killed; if the searchers found a weapon in his house, he met a like fate.

If a student was not at home, his brother or father was seized as hostage.

From March 8 the government instituted searches for all members of the Settlement Committee and for all editors, lawyers and many prominent businessmen who had in any way been identified with the activities of the Committee between March 1 and 8.

Middle school and normal school teachers began to be seized or to disappear March 14. One teacher who had been deprived of his license as a public prosecutor after exposing a case of police corruption in early 1946, was taken on March 15.

ON MARCH 13, it was announced that all but three government-sponsored papers were banned or suspended for having published accounts of uprising and activities of the Committee. The Min Pao press was destroyed effectively on March 10.

By March 17, the government forces were pushing down the main railway lines toward the center of the island. Martial law was rigorously enforced from 8 o'clock until 6:30 a.m. . . .

It is presumed that the Formosans, if oppression continues, will not attempt a resistance from a fixed position, but will continue to harry government troops, creating a continuous drain upon men and supplies, and will use the mountainous hinterlands as cover.

Perhaps no single province in China involved so little military expenditure as that needed for Formosa before March 1, 1947. It may now well become one of the most costly, if the economic losses in production and hampered transportation are added to outright military costs.

It is significant that throughout the trouble the local government has emphasized the fact that the army represents the Central Government most directly. Thus, when it began to be clear that the word given by the highest ranking military officers was to be broken, Formosans began to lose faith in the Central Government as well. . . .

There may be a sullen peace achieved by military action, but it cannot be enforced.

VIRGIL—Evolution

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Protests Bias In Dictionary

Kansas City, Mo.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Some time ago my six-year old daughter was given a copy of *The Golden Dictionary*, a book for young children with illustrations for various words. It was delightful until we came to the illustration for the word "news." In order to portray the word, the caption read "Black Sambo has a new pair of shoes," and above it was a typical caricature of a Negro child. I immediately sent a letter protesting this to Simon & Schuster, Inc., the publishers. Your readers may be interested in the following reply I received from Miss Dorothy A. Bennett of that company.

"We have your letter with its protest against the illustration of the word 'new' in *The Golden Dictionary* and believe that we

are as shocked as you were to realize the implications this little drawing might have.

"We are particularly disturbed because we have always tried to guard against having anything offensive of this sort in our books, and, whenever we have this opportunity, to encourage a better understanding between people. This seems to us a very good example of unconscious type-casting that has come up through the years and the seriousness of which has only lately come to many people's realization.

"Although it is exceedingly expensive to change artwork in our books, we are investigating the possibility of doing so, in this case and hope to make a correction in both text and art in a future edition of the book.

"Thank you very much for bringing the matter to our attention. SARA SHAW.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS ponders the return of Anatol Barsov to Russia and concludes: "The most logical theory seems to be that he was a spy, planted in this country by a clever Soviet ruse."

In other words, the Soviet Union, which by the News' standards has about 3,000,000 spies here, arranged for a lot of unfavorable publicity in the American press, so that Barsov could desert, come here, and then return to report on what anyone walking an American street could see. Strikes us the News is anxious to discredit in advance what Barsov will tell Russia about slums and Jimcrow ghettos.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE for its own purposes agrees with the bitter Queens bus workers that Mike Quill demonstrated "only a bankruptcy of union leadership." Seems Quill hasn't fully learned how to please the bosses.

THE COMPASS' editor, T. O. Thackrey, asserts: "Even if we could build democracy by a negative, merely anti-Russian, anti-Communism policy—which we cannot, our Middle East policy would be unsound."

THE TIMES, as might be expected, omits from its lengthy editorial on the anniversary of World War II, the key word which brands world reaction as responsible for the war—Munich.

THE SUN'S David Lawrence says the UN should "consider whether Tito's territorial integrity and independence are being threatened."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S David Sentner reports the lyrical plea by Li Tsung-yen: "Send us MacArthur—it would be worth 20 divisions." If it's the Kuomintang army he's talking about, he can even make it 40 divisions.

THE POST, on Peekskill, says "the riot would not have occurred, no matter how devious the Communists' intentions, if the mob had never been organized to disrupt the concert and if adequate police protection had been on hand to curb the hoodlums." Right, but just for once, couldn't the Post leave out the blather about "devious Communist intentions?" Is it "devious" to attend a concert, or does the Post think mothers took their kids to Peekskill to get their brains knocked in?

World of Labor

By George Morris

Why They're Turning Away from Curran

THOSE INFORMED of developments in the CIO National Maritime Union now know of the marked trend in its ranks away from Joseph Curran's administration. This trend, at first showing itself slowly, has in recent weeks taken the form of a swing that involves even some of the important officers of the union who were in Curran's camp.

Among the most recent developments was the defeat of Curran's referendum for a clause in the constitution to ban Communists; the election of only one Curran supporter in the New York port delegation of 14 to the convention; the unanimous votes in the New York, Baltimore and other port membership meetings in support of the Hawaii dock strike; the demonstration of 1,000 seamen (over Curran's opposition) at New York unemployment compensation offices and the failure of Curran's people to elect even one on the pre-convention credentials committee of five.

It would be a mistake, however, to view these developments as victories for one or another group in the union. They are a result of the membership's own experience in the year since Curran assumed control of the union. What we see now is a trend away from Curran, but it is mainly a trend without regard for group lines.

CURRAN WAS ABLE to divert the seamen from their progressivism and even to split away certain forces from the left, through a program that seemed attractive to many seamen.

Curran told them that if the Communists or other left forces are eliminated, the NMU would have an easy road through an era of peace and goodwill with the shipowners. He said cooperation with the shipowners on a program of "efficiency" would bring more shipping and jobs. The Marshall Plan, he predicted, would make American ports busier than ever.

Curran's opening shot in his drive to split and seize the NMU was directed at the Committee for Maritime Unity. The CMU of east and west coast maritime unions, made possible the NMU's last great victory—in 1946.

With that, he opened fire on the World Federation of Trade Unions, whose solidarity in most of the ports of the world has been of decisive help to America's maritime workers. Curran played on craftist feelings that exist among some seamen as among other workers, that by themselves and tied with no one, they could go places faster.

What happened? The shipowners did not return Curran's "goodwill," but took full advantage of it and they're out to kill the hiring hall. There are fewer jobs than ever and the unemployed are thicker than ever. Hundreds of ships shifted to Panamanian or other registry and are manned by workers earning a fraction of American wages. Ships are larger, faster and they carry much bigger cargoes, but their crews are no larger. On the old ships there is a process of cutting down personnel in most departments and shifting more work on those working.

IT IS ALSO in the name of "efficiency" that new qualifications for employment on passenger ships have been set. Like the requirement of pre-war discharges when very few Negroes or Puerto Ricans had those more favored jobs. This means few of them get hired today.

The Marshall Plan was a cruel joke—especially on the seamen. They discovered that it has cut, not expanded, trade. Not since the depression days have seamen found shipping as difficult.

The financial situation in the union, despite a heavy hike in dues, is worse because the membership dropped heavily. The eastern seamen now find a considerable disparity between their conditions and those of the better-off west coast men. The absence of industrial solidarity was felt seriously when the recent contract, giving the seamen nothing, was renewed. And on top of everything, the union, once known as the most progressive and most tolerant, has become an arena for shameful witchhunts and internal strife.

Now that the seamen have had a taste of "Curranism" for a full year, it still remains to be seen whether the trend among them will really break down group and caucus lines and shape into a coalition at the convention that could return the NMU to the spirit of its glorious and progressive past. Unless that happens, Curran machine tactics and trickery will succeed.

COMING: 30th Anniversary CP—Labor Day Issue of The Worker . . . this weekend

Daily Worker

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Behind the Tito Headlines

LIKE A CONDUCTOR SUMMONING LOUD sounds from an orchestra, the politicians in Washington and London have given orders for a new anti-Soviet "war scare."

This time it is their stooge Tito who responds to their orders. He has been promised \$25,000,000 by Secretary of State Acheson as the first installment of big bribes. All he has to do is to play the part of the "little Finland" of the Balkans and shout to the world that he is being menaced by the Soviet Union. Washington and London will do the rest.



ACHESON

That is why the usual headline drivel about "Soviet armies mass on Yugoslav border" now bursts out according to schedule. These reports all come from British-dictated papers in Berlin, or from the Belgrade lie factory.

They are so absurd even on their face that the New York Times correspondent in Belgrade must call them "poppycock." Nevertheless, they blare forth in all our papers where everyone knows they are falsehoods released at this moment for political reasons.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE REASONS the "Tito Is Menaced" headlines now scream at the American reader:

- Washington needs an "artificial alarm" to help silence the public's doubts and fears about the Truman arms program. The people see Washington rearming Europe—including the Nazis in Western Germany—for another war. They fear this. They must be persuaded of the necessity of this arms scheme by anti-Soviet headlines.

- Washington needs a headline cover-up for the criminal war against the Greek people which is being carried on with American guns, American money, and American officers.

- Washington is building up a Tito case for the UN to prevent the UN from tackling the Free Greek offer for peace and elections there.

- London is said to be encouraging Tito to stir up the alarm of a "Soviet aggression" in the Balkans to help Britain shake down the Marshall Plan for more dough "to fight communism."

WHAT TITO CANNOT HIDE is the truth of the charges made against him in the Soviet note. He is part of the war preparations of the Atlantic Pact powers. The war talk now is a hoax; but that Tito could be used as the decoy to try to drag the American people into war, as Finland was used by Hitler and Churchill and Herbert Hoover, or as Iran was used two years ago—this is something for the public here to be alerted against every minute.

Peekskill and the Elections

DR. NAHUM GOLDMAN, OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, has just renewed his warning that the old-style Nazi violence against Jews in Germany is rapidly increasing.

His warning comes after American-controlled German police in Munich opened fire on a Jewish parade which was protesting the appearance of an article in an American-controlled German paper urging the revival of gas chambers for murdering Jewish men, women and children.

The Munich Jewish Committee blamed the "cold war" American authorities as directly responsible.

We wonder how long it will take certain persons to awaken to the fact that the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic lynch mob in Peekskill is incited and encouraged by the very same policy in Washington which is inciting Nazi police to shoot Jews in the American zone?

Peekskill and Munich are deluged with "cold war" propaganda about the need for a "war against Communism." Germany had its Reichstag Fire frameup trial of Communists; we have the Foley Square trial.

It is high time that the revival of German Hitlerism by Washington—at home as well as abroad—becomes a vital issue in the coming election campaign here in New York. Let the voters demand a stand by all candidates on the "cold war" violence which struck recently at Munich and last week at Peekskill.

MARTIAL PLAN CUT RATE SUPPLIES



KEEP to the right, please, everybody is being taken care of.

As We See It

U. S. Gives Britain Pessimism Treatment

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON



THE BRITISH are being given the pessimism treatment in preparation for the Anglo-American economic talks. These begin in earnest on Sept. 7, after the arrival of Foreign Minister Bevin and Chancellor Cripps, although preliminary discussions among officials of second rank started last Saturday.

But the efforts of the State and Treasury officials to create an atmosphere of hopelessness have been under way for some time. In private conversations with correspondents, officials, after making it clear they are not to be quoted, declare that "just between you and me, off the record, these talks are not going to get anywhere." An official communique of the State and Treasury departments, issued on the eve of the talks, was deliberately in this minor key. "The U.S. government," it said, "cannot, of course, forecast in any way the results of the conference."

The U.S. negotiators, by this application of pessimism, expect to put the British on the defensive. They hope to force them to reduce the price they are asking and thus enhance the bargaining position of Washington.

FOR THERE CAN BE NO concealing of the fact that despite top level assurances of mutual regard, the two governments face each other, over this conference table, antagonists.

The American ruling class has rather definite objectives concerning Britain and the British empire. First, it is considered essential to keep the United Kingdom in the cold war as an ally of American imperialism. The British Isles are wanted as a sort of glorified aircraft carrier for atom-bombers, while British positions in the Pacific and the Middle East have enormous strategic value for the anti-Soviet warmongers. British political and economic prestige are important not only for what they contribute to the anti-Soviet bloc, but also because of the strength they would add to Eastern Europe if Britain should reorient its foreign policy.

The second objective is the reduction of the British empire to the role of an economic as well as political satellite to Wall Street. Until recently this aim has been pursued mainly in the drive to oust British competition from world markets.

BECAUSE OF THE strength of U.S. industry, backed by U.S. political and military might, this drive has been extremely successful. The chief obstacle has been the system of "empire preference" under which British dominions and colonies have been required to discriminate in favor of British goods. These are the countries of the so-called sterling bloc.

If this objective is pressed during the coming economic conference in its crudest and most obvious form, it would amount to a demand by the U.S. negotiators that Britain abandon all protective agreements and permit U.S. goods to enter freely those markets hitherto controlled by the British.

Undoubtedly some American capitalists and officials want to advance this demand as the condition for any further extension of aid to Britain. Others, fearing that such an extreme position on the part of Washington will drive Britain into closer economic (and eventually, political) relations with the USSR, Poland and other countries of eastern Europe, are opposed.

From them, therefore, we are getting something different, to wit: a new emphasis on investments in British holdings at home and abroad by private American capital.

THIS IS IMPLIED in Truman's speech to the American Legion at Philadelphia. It is suggested in all the propaganda about Truman's "point four" which, although it apparently involves only colonial areas, per-

tainly encompasses investments in metropolitan areas where the investment may be guaranteed.

The Marshall Plan already, in fact, provides certain guarantees for private investors in western Europe, including Britain.

American capitalists, however, are a pretty shrewd bunch. With the Truman administration completely at their beck and call, they feel they have no need for embarking on risky adventures. Before they invest a penny, they are demanding the most thorough-going guarantees. They do not regard many of the British colonies, and certainly not the British homeland, as an inviting subject for investment at this stage.

For this reason we have the campaign, inspired by certain sections of Wall Street, to force Britain to give the kind of guarantees which will make its industries an attractive spot for investments. Some of the British capitalists and "labor" officials are undoubtedly acting in collusion with these Wall Streeters.

AS A RESULT of this we are getting the Scripps-Howard campaign for lower taxes in England and the abolition of "socialist" measures like nationalization and social services. ECA administrator Paul Hoffman is crying for the reduction of British "costs of production" meaning wage cuts and longer hours for British workers.

A considerable section of American capital still fails to find this strategy appealing. A considerable section of British capital is opposed precisely because it means something like having American bankers foreclose on British property.

But at any rate it will undoubtedly be the real issue to be discussed between the British and American negotiators.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

SORRY TO BE DELAYED in writing this column but at short notice I flew here to Chicago to substitute for John Gates at an open-air demonstration and at a Daily Worker sub drive celebration. The demonstration, arranged by the Chicago Civil Rights Congress, was to protest against hoodlum violence against the Johnsons, a Negro family who bought a home outside the Jim-crow area restricted to Negro people. The mob action against them was not stopped by the city authorities and no arrests were made.

A committee of prominent citizens, headed by Rev. Clarence Parker, a retired white Episcopal minister, and Rev. Samuel Martin, a Negro minister of St. Edmund's Episcopal Church, was refused an audience by the Mayor on Saturday morning preceding the demonstration. At least 3,000 people assembled at Congress Park on Michigan Boulevard, heard the



report of the committee and voiced their indignation. The colorful banners and placards announced the presence of churches, trade unions, IWO sections, Progressive Party clubs, youth groups, Congress of American women chapters, Negro fraternal organizations, and Greek, Russian, Lithuanian and Jewish civil rights committees. Eloquent speeches were made by three ministers, by Reid Robinson of CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and others. The names of our 12 defendants in New York evoked great applause, especially when Henry Winston and Ben Davis were mentioned. One felt, too, the rising protest in Chicago over the long imprisonment of Gil Green, our well known and popular Illinois chairman of the Communist Party.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS has led the vigorous fight against the KKK terror in Chicago which has enlisted wide support

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

against the intimidation of the Johnson family. It is now organizing an Illinois delegation to present a monster "Free the Three" petition to Judge Medina. I am sorry I did not have this information to add to my Sunday Worker report on projected mass activities. However, they have set an objective of 25,000 signatures and to date 100 delegates are already assured.

They will be workers of AFL and CIO unions—from needle trades, typographical, metal, building trades, shoe, fur and leather, mine-mill, railroad and other industries. They plan to leave Chicago by special train on Saturday, Sept. 10. A youth delegation will travel by chartered bus and a number of private cars (eight to 10, at least) will all carry delegates.

There has been very effective utilization of the three Chicago women who went as defense witnesses to Foley Square, Geraldine Lightfoot, Florence Hall and Yolanda Hall. They have been invited by many organizations to recount their experiences with Judge Medina and have contributed greatly to mobilizing the delegation. On Sunday, Sept. 11, the Chicago delegation will picket the Federal Detention House at West Street and Gil Green will hear the greetings of his fellow Chicagoans.

On Monday, Sept. 2, they will request an appointment with Judge Medina to present the demand of Illinois citizens to "Free the 12". They will stage an Illinois picket line—in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, Altgeld, Lovejoy, Darrow and other great fighters for freedom from this prairie state. They will attend the trial and then back to Chicago to report to all their organizations.

Rumor has it here in Chicago that I will also be honored by the delegation from Illinois who will present a substantial check (they hope \$2,000) for the Defense Fund of the 12, in honor of Gil Green. So New Yorkers, be on the lookout

cheers and singing of "The Internationale" to remove Janney as a juror, is creating great indignation out here. Chicago is moving to be heard at Foley Square.

CHICAGO, let us not forget as they surely never do here is the birthplace of the Communist Party. Thirty years ago, a minority—the officials of the old Socialist Party, with the aid of the Chicago police, split the convention and forced the majority of the delegates to leave the hall. They went to another hall, reconvened and with cheer and singing of "The Internationale" founded the Communist Party. I will never forget the joyous voice of Jack Reed when I met him in New York a few days later when he said "Gurley, we've got it at last—a real fighting party of Socialism in America!"

It is a militant fighting work-inglass party in Chicago today—in the best traditions of that founding convention.

Big Business Stooges Who Run American Legion

The remaining list of national commanders of the American Legion and their connections with big business, cited by Justin Gray in his article in yesterday's Daily Worker, is published below:

MILO WARNER (1940-41), Corporation lawyer representing such clients as the New York Central Railroad, the Michigan Central, Electric Autolite Co., the Greyhound Lines and the Associated Press.

LYNN U. STAMBAUGH (1941-42), Corporation lawyer representing in North Dakota such firms as Sears, Roebuck & Co., Swift & Co., and the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co. Since 1945 Stambaugh has been a director of the Export-Import Bank.

ROANE WARING (1942-43), President of the Memphis Street Railway, a link in J. P. Morgan's public utilities chain.

WARREN AHERTON (1943-44), An attorney who, although there is no membership in the NAM for lawyers, was a member of the NAM's Speakers Committee at the same time that he served as the Legion's National Commander.

EDWARD SCHIEVERLING (1944-45), An attorney with big business interests in Albany.

JOHN STELLE (1945-46), Head of the Arketex Ceramic Corp., largest producer of construction tile in America. Stelle was one of the wealthiest of the National Commanders.

PAUL GRIFFITH (1946-47), Executive vice-president of the Conolon Electric Corp. of Brooklyn, Baltimore and Washington, D. C. He recently established a new enterprise as consultant and business counselor in Washington, where, as the Legion's top man, he was in a good spot to help clients who needed entree into governmental circles.

As I read through the lists, I couldn't help thinking of my war buddies, who are today the average vet—the shoe salesman, the truck driver, the garage mechanic, the member of the United Elec-

trical Workers' or the Boilermakers' Union, the ordinary college student, the 40-acre farmer, the Negro sharecropper, the country medic. Why weren't they on the lists? Could it honestly be said that their interests were being fairly represented by the polished Legion brass with the NAM luster?

I recalled the gag we Legion workers used to pull among ourselves at Indianapolis, "If we make good here," we'd say, "maybe we'll be moved up to the first team—the NAM." One of us actually made the jump while I was there. But the average vet isn't even on the second team. He's on the other side, in fact.

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT
APARTMENTS & ROOMS WANTED
NATIONAL PARTY ORGANIZER urgently needs apartment for wife and child. Willing to sublease from 2 to 6 months. Need three rooms or more. Phone AL 4-2215, Room 912.

YOUNG INTER-RACIAL working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need inexpensive apartment. Must be permanent! Please help! Box 338, c-o Daily Worker.

COUPLE expecting baby, face eviction. Desperately need Newark apt. 3-4 rooms. Please help. Phone ACademy 2-7585 weekdays after 6:30 p.m. Reverse charges.

YOUNG WOMAN comrade needs low rent room in Manhattan; privacy. Box 378 c-o The Daily Worker.

BUSINESS WOMAN needs quiet furnished room with kitchen privileges. Sept. 5th. Box 380, c-o The Daily Worker.

REASONABLE apartment urgently needed by working girl. Brooklyn preferred. Box 379, care of The Worker.

ELDERLY woman needs front bedroom, first floor or elevator, kitchen privileges, west Bronx. TR 7-7330 after 10 a.m.

APARTMENT to share wanted in lower or midtown Manhattan. By single male. Call GR 3-6283.

ROOM FOR RENT
SUNNY airy room; midtown; rent reasonable. male; references. Call Friday after 4 p.m. and Sun. mornings. CHelsea 2-7154.

FOR SALE
(Furniture)
MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak walnut mahogany. Cabinet, \$4 E 11 St. OR 2-3191, 9-3:30 p.m. daily: 9-1 p.m. Sat.

BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIAL—National famous Pen and Pencil set. Reg. \$15. Spec. \$9.95. Standard Brand Dist. 162-4th Ave. (14th St.) GR 2-7219.

PERSONAL SERVICE
GAM, New comrade wanted for at Park Hill Hotel 2nd Floor Room 520 Friday.

SERVICES

LIT AUTO REPAIRS, Reasonable, 140 West End Ave., corner 68th St. TR 7-2354.

BOOKKEEPING SERVICE—for small businesses & organizations without bookkeepers. Accounting, auditing, taxes, reasonable rates. Box 375, c-o Daily Worker.

CO-OPERATIVE, careful, reasonable. Free pick-up and delivery. Experienced. 35 Carmine St. CH 2-7574.

OFFSET printing, art work, varityping. Mimeographing, letters, forms, circulars, postcards, quick service, reasonable; union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 W. 21st St. CH 2-0663.

SOFAS REWEBBED, reupholstered, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Completely attention. Mornings 7-11 HYE-cloth 2-7887.

WOMAN with interracial 1-year-old will care for working parent's child, in exchange for board and room, salary. NI 9-4366.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All hours. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel. JE 6-8005. Day-night.

RATES:
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
per line
Daily Weekend

(Per personal Ad)
1 insertion 50c 50c
3 insertions 1.25 1.25
1 contract insert 5.00 5.00
(Per Commercial Ad)
1 insertion 50c 50c
2 contract insert 1.00 1.00
1 contract insert 1.00 1.00

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 3 lines

REMARKS:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.
For the Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

First Class Vacation

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Reserve Now for
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Sat. 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

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OL 5-7225

Typhoon Kills

68 in Japan

TOKYO, Sept. 1 (UP)—A 90-mile-an-hour typhoon which struck central Japan yesterday and early today killed 68 persons, injured 223 others, and left 30 persons missing and 150,000 homeless. Property damage was estimated at \$70,000,000.

Carl Winter's Testimony

(Continued from Page 8)
 Communist Party and all legal responsibilities.

But, he added, when the delegates met in the July, 1945, CPA convention they were there "by virtue of being elected as delegates of the Communist Political Association."

"We met and decided the past policies were incorrect," Winter said. "We decided on a resolution that would restate our position and among other things adopted a new constitution."

He explained the delegates voted to change the name of the organization from CPA to the Communist Party.

"What puzzles me," said the judge, "is what difference it would make."

"While we politically reconstituted the party," Winter replied, "legally we changed the name. The government has not proved the Communist Political Association has been dissolved."

Crockett called attention to testimony of FBI informer Louis F. Budenz, star prosecution witness, that he had decided in January, 1945, to leave the Communist organization. He asked Winter if Budenz had spoken at the June, 1945, national committee meeting.

Winter replied that Budenz, an alternate member of the commit-

tee, had spoken and had not informed the committee of his intentions to quit.

Instead the witness recalled, Budenz stood up and charged the CPA's failure to "fight for Socialism" was the chief reason for mistakes of the CPA.

"I remember this because it was the only speech in the entire proceedings that singled out the failure to propagate the idea of Socialism as the nub of our problem," Winter testified.

Winter corroborated testimony of previous defense witnesses that William Z. Foster had not at the June committee meeting made the statement attributed to him by Budenz concerning the spreading of strike struggles during wartime.

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE
 He said the meeting reaffirmed the party policy of backing labor's wartime no-strike pledge.

Winter said Budenz did not tell the truth when he told the jury he met Winter at a United May Day meeting in 1934. Winter said he was in Europe from November, 1933, until early 1935.

Winter concluded his testimony for the day by explaining paragraph by paragraph how the July, 1945, convention resolution was democratically amended.

He said he was a member of the

resolutions committee of the convention. More than 500 amendments were offered. These, he said, were discussed, boiled down and contributed to the final finished form which set forth the official and only policy of the party.

Winter, the fifth defendant to take the stand, was the 31st defense witness called to testify. He is scheduled to continue his testimony next Tuesday morning when the trial resumes after a Labor Day holiday adjournment.

To Resume Bittelman Hearing Sept. 6

Deportation hearings in the case of Alexander Bittelman, executive secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, will be continued at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, at 10 a.m., it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

Bittelman, 57, a native of Russia, entered the United States legally in 1912. In addition to his position with the Morning Freiheit Association, Bittelman has been a leading member of the Communist Party of the United States for a number of years.

In 1935, he attempted to become an American citizen, but never received any reply to his application. Carol King and Isidore Englander, attorneys, will represent Bittelman at the hearings.

A picket line organized by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born will picket the Immigration and Naturalization Service on Tuesday, from 4:30 p.m. until 6 p.m., to protest the unwarranted persecution of Bittelman and other non-citizens held for deportation.

UAW Charges Bell Aims at Union-Busting

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Charging that Bell Aircraft Corp. in Buffalo was establishing the Niagara frontier union-busting formula by breaking off negotiations to end a 12-week old strike, the CIO United Auto Workers today appealed to government officials for aid.

John Livingston, UAW vice president, said he reported on the status of production at the Bell plant which is working mainly on military production when he presented the union charge to government officials.

He made public the union's proposal to end the strike which the company had rejected. It included provisions to end the strike Sept. 6, with striking workers returning on the basis of seniority, and the submission of terms of the dispute to an arbitrator.

Livingston said the company replied by giving an ultimatum amounting "to complete surrender and destruction of the union." He said this is a new strike-breaking formula "to replace" the notorious Mohawk Valley formula.

Automat

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.—(UP)—Donald W. Issaks, 27 was held today for driving while eating.

Police said he was eating and drinking off a large drive-in tray on the outside of his car while weaving through a main intersection.

MEDINA DENIES NEW APPEAL TO FREE JAILED 'THREE'

Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday denied a new application by attorney Harry Sacher for release from jail of the three Communist leaders, Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green.

Sacher pointed out that Winston and Hall served 90 days and Green 74 days in the Federal House of Detention.

He charged their imprisonment for this long period on contempt citations constituted "cruel and unusual punishment" and seriously hampered proper preparation of the defense.

Sacher told the judge the end of the trial was nearing and that he should lift the sentence on the three defendants in accordance with due process of law.

"I deny the motion," the judge barked.

ROBESON TO RETURN

(Continued from Page 1)

Lawrence Walsh, assistant counsel to Gov. Dewey, and demanded a special investigator to supersede D.A. Fanelli, Westchester District Attorney who is implicated in the violence. Only six members of the delegation which came from 29 communities including Peekskill, Mt. Kisco, New Rochelle, Mohegan, Croton-on-Hudson, and Putnam Valley were permitted to meet with Walsh.

The delegation also asked for open hearings in the case and the outlawing of the KKK.

Walsh promised he would take the delegation's request up with the governor.

FRAMEUP FLOPPING

Meanwhile, the attempts of Westchester County officials to manufacture a frameup against victims of the mob attack appeared to be running into difficulties as a result of the storm of protest against the Peekskill outrage. District Attorney George M. Fanelli, who issued statements about seeking an alleged knife-wielder in this city, has not even attempted to carry through on his claims.

Queried by the Daily Worker yesterday, a spokesman for the Police Department here stated emphatically that no request for help had been received from Westchester officials and no photos had been sent for identification. The spokesman claimed that earlier impressions that the request had been made were the result of a misunderstanding on the part of reporters.

It was also revealed that William Secor, a member of the attacking mob who was stabbed in the battle, had told Fanelli that a newspaper photo of an alleged knife-wielder was not the man who stabbed him. It was believed that Secor had been stabbed by a member of his own gang, who was being shielded in an attempt to create a frameup.

Protests against Gov. Dewey's lackadaisical probe continued to grow as demands for real action against the mobsters poured in on Albany. Several hundred residents

of Harlem sent telegrams to the Governor insisting that the rioters be punished. Among the signers were Rev. Bill Bailey, Mrs. J. Bey, Alonzo Reed, Cyril Phillips, Miss Nina Evans, Mrs. Blanche Davis and Milton Gonzalez.

The CIO United Public Workers here in a message to the Governor called upon him to remove the Westchester officials implicated in the riot and to launch prosecution against the mobsters. Similar protests came from the Congress of American Women, the Bronx Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the Toms River, N. J., Federated Egg Producers Cooperative.

3 STEEL PALS BARRED FROM TALKING TO GUS HALL

Three South Pittsburgh steelworkers who worked at Gus Hall's side in the original steel organizing drive, came down to Judge Medina's courthouse Wednesday to see their old friend, now on trial.

The trio, Martin, Tony and Mac, two Negro and one white worker, didn't get to talk to Hall, or even to shake his hand. Hall, one of the three Communist defendants jailed for the duration of the trial by Medina, is not permitted such elementary rights as that of greeting friends and loved ones in court.

Two of the steel workers recalled that they were members of the original Steel Workers Organizing Committee along with Hall and Philip Murray, now CIO president.

They expressed gratification at seeing Hall again, and astonish-

ment at the character of the court proceedings. Mac asked incredulously: "What kind of a court is this, anyway? Is this America?" And Martin added: "Judge Medina shows the same kind of concern for people as a hungry rattlesnake."

Truman

(Continued from Page 2)

as influence peddlers who require a down payment of a \$1,000 or more on promises to obtain government contracts. He said he had run across many of them in his days as War Assets Administrator.

PROTECTS TRUSTS

Larson, however, protected the big corporations who maintain regular offices and staffs in Washington to secure contracts. He said that's legitimate business.

Pearson was on the stand for less than 15 minutes. In that time, he related that Burton had been indicted on a charge of bribing two juries in Burton's two trials for income tax fraud. Both juries were hung, Pearson said. On the jury bribing charge, Burton was convicted even after Vaughan sought to intervene, Pearson said.

During the latter trial, rumors began to crop up about Burton's large contributions to the Democratic Party campaign fund in the 1946 election involving the contest of Roger Slaughter and Enos Axtell. Pearson said he discovered that contributions which he knew had been made to the campaign had not been listed in official campaign fund reports.

Tell Army

(Continued from Page 2)

election of open Nazi anti-Semites in the Aug. 14, 1949, balloting.

Dr. David Petegorsky, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, declared last night on his return from Europe, that "Germany, with its intensification of nationalist feeling, the revival of pro-Nazi sentiment and its renewal of anti-Semitism, is Europe's, if not the world's major political problem." Dr. Petegorsky a member of the Executive Committee of the World Jewish Congress, returned from Paris where he attended a meeting of the Executive of the European Section of the WJC.

Bronxites

(Continued from Page 3)

from nowhere going home," Marcantonio laughingly called the Republican-Liberal candidate "a boy scout" wandering in confusion since he lost his "scoutmaster—Fiorello LaGuardia."

Attacking O'Dwyer for his betrayal of his campaign promises of 1945, Marcantonio called the role on issues on which the Mayor had worked against the people — rent control, the five-cent fare, police brutality and strikebreaking in the taxi and transit industries.

"When I am Mayor, I'm going to be a labor mayor and the picket line is going to be protected," declared Marcantonio.

Robeson, in an impassioned address, denounced the "one percent" of the nation which has seized control of the U.S. Government and now constitutes a "super-government" over the rest of the people.

"Am I supposed to be loyal to the KKK?" asked Robeson. "Am I supposed to be loyal to a House committee that tells them to lynch me? No!"

The time has come, he told the tumultuous audience for the Negro people to tell their oppressors: "This far and no further. This will we take and no more. That's strong talk—that's what fascism needs to hear."

ALP local candidates in the Bronx were introduced to the audience, several of them making short talks.

Guinier Gets Backing Of 13 Union Leaders

A group of national and local union leaders yesterday announced their support of Ewart Guinier for the ALP nomination as borough president of Manhattan. They

urged all American Labor Party enrollees to vote for Guinier, who is national secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, in the primary election next Tuesday.

In a statement issued to the press, James H. Durkin, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Joseph Selley, president, and Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer of the CIO American Communications Association; Jack Bigel, United Public Workers; Al Stern, United Electrical Workers; Halois Moorhead, Local 144, AFL Hotel Service Employees; Rose Russell, Teachers Union; Curtis Ritter, UOPWA; Aaron Schneider, UOPWA; C. E. Johanson, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Bernard Segal, UOPWA; Ben Teiderman, AFL Bakers, and Sol

Reinstein, CIO Shoe Workers local 54, declared:

"As progressive trade unionists we welcome the designation of Ewart G. Guinier for nomination by the ALP for the office of Borough President of Manhattan. Mr. Guinier is widely known and respected in the labor movement and a courageous and intelligent fighter. As secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers of America and more recently as Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, he has been in the thick of every fight for the rights of labor, for civil liberties, for full equality of the Negro people, for independent political action against war, repression, and depression.

"We call upon all ALP enrollees of New York County to vote in the primary election on Sept. 6 for Ewart Guinier for Borough President of Manhattan."

RADIO

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul
WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WNYC-Music America Loves
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis Show
WJZ-News, Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Tello Test
11:30-WNBC-Ask Serch
WOR-Against the Storm
WJZ-Tell Maione
WCBS-Grand Stand
WQXR-UN Newswest
11:45-WNBC-Lora Layton
WJZ-Calen Drake
WOR-Tello Test
WCBS-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:30-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Variety Show
WCBS-Weedy Warren
WQXR-News, Lunch Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:45-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WCBS-Aunt Jenny
1:30-WNBC-Brokenaire
WOR-News, Answer Man
WJZ-News, Herb Sheldon
WCBS-Helen Trent
1:45-WNBC-Our Old Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Lunchbox at Sardi's
WJZ-Banquet Talking
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News, Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Mia Perkins
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WCBS-Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen For a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WNYC-Literary Matinee
WCBS-Secret Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News, Pop Concert
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WCBS-Nora Drake
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of World
WCBS-The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-The Tremaynes
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCBS-David Merrim
WQXR-Days Cup Tennis
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WCBS-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-Add-A-Line
WCBS-Make Believe Toys
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Melody Promenade
WNYC-Disk Date
WCBS-Best the Clock
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Johnny Olsen
WCBS-Winner Take All

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Friday, Sept. 2

P.M.

9:00-Screen Directors Playhouse. WNBC.

10:00-Meet the Press. WOR.

10:40-Singer Strikers program. WAAT. (970 kc)

11:30-Deans Taylor show. WOR. TV

7:30-On Trial. WJZ.

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

WJZ-To Be Announced

4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Pat Barnes
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Ted Drake
WJZ-Green Hornet
WCBS-Roger Bennett
WQXR-News, Today in Music
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag
WJZ-Johnny Lujack of Notre Dame
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Temple Emanuel
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Top Tunes

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Habel
WCBS-Richard Hottelet, News
WQXR-News, Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Sports
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Alan Prescott
WJZ-You and Japan
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-News Reports
WCBS-Curt Massey
WNYC-Sports
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Sammy Kaye
WOR-Stan Louisa
WCBS-Edward Murrow
WNYC-Weather, UN News
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club
WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ-Headline Edition
WCBS-Beulah Show
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WQXR-News, Concert Hall
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Albert Warner, News
7:30-WNBC-Sports
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-ON TRIAL
7:45-WNBC-Richard Harkness
WOR-Inside of Sports
WCBS-To Be Announced
8:00-WNBC-The Goldbergs, play

Books: 'Explorer of Human Brain' by Dorothy Cannon

An Excellent Biography of the Great Spanish Scientist Cajal

By Peter Stone
SANTIAGO RAMON Y CAJAL is a name unknown to most of the English-speaking world. Yet this is the man who helped lay the foundation of most of our present theory of the nervous system. He was a cobbler, artist, political re-

EXPLORER OF THE HUMAN BRAIN by Dorothy F. Cannon, Henry Schuman, Inc. \$4.00.

former, authority on color photography, medical scientist, Nobel Prize winner, and Spain's greatest scientist.

This excellent biography (Explorer of the Human Brain) in the distinguished Life of Science Library re-establishes the Spanish scholar to his rightful place of honor among the scientific great. It was the brilliant work of Cajal that helped remove anatomy from mere observation of the dead

body, and developed it into close communion with biology and physiology. This Spanish savant showed that it was necessary to consider the nature of all the elements that comprise the animal organism, in order to discover their origin and function. And he did this on one of the most delicate of all scientific fields—that of the nervous system.

MUCH OF the present day vocabulary about the nervous system and neuropsychiatry owes its origin to the fundamental inquiries made by Cajal. It was this scientist who solved the great question of the direction of nerve-currents in their travels through the brain and spinal cord. His brilliant work in staining nerve tissues showed conclusively that nerve-cells contacted one another, rather than being in conjunction. The central theme of all the research work performed by Cajal was the idea of neuron doctrine. He fought for and established the fact that the basic unit of the nervous system was not nerve fiber, but the nerve cell. His discoveries still constitute the basis of present-day science of how the nervous system works—from sense organ to central nervous system and then to the muscle or gland.

Dorothy F. Cannon has not neglected the social and political phases of Cajal's career. The book is filled with the background of reactionary, feudal Spain. Cajal was an ardent nationalist and desired great things for his Spain. But he sided with the liberals and republicans against the political maneuverings of Alfonso, or Dictator Primo De Rivera.

THE SCIENTIST was of great help in establishing an institution closely resembling the Jefferson School of Social Science. When Alfonso XII acceded to the throne, his Minister of Education, Orovio, demanded that all professors sign an oath of loyalty to the ruling house and to the Catholic Church. Cajal's teacher, Don Francisco Giner, one of the most prominent and influential educational leaders of Spain, opposed this measure as infringing upon freedom of speech and personal liberty. Giner was deprived of his university chair and imprisoned. When he was at liberty he rallied his colleagues and he and his circle formed the Free Institution of Education, destined to become one of the most important cultural influences in modern Spain (before Franco).

The new school was "not to be a machine to grind out information without clear relation to the vital issues of life, but an environment that would inculcate good will, human fellowship, love of beauty, appreciation of the arts, as well as a source of instruction in the basic facts and skills necessary for earning one's daily bread." This school was later presided over by Ramon y Cajal, after he had used his influence as Spain's prominent scientist to get needed funds for its continuance.

Cajal died in 1934 just before the Franco revolt against the duly constituted Republican Government of Spain. Had he lived he would undoubtedly have been driven into exile by his open opposition to dictators like the fascist Franco. Cajal's life work was the very opposite of those of Franco.

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MOVIE GUIDE

• Excellent

PEASANTS; LONELY WHITE SAIL. A revival of two famous Soviet films. Manhattan-Stanley.

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. A fine adaption of the Dickens novel, with John Mills and Martita Hunt. Manhattan-Embassy Cinema.

SYMPHONY OF LIFE. The Soviet musical about the rehabilitation of a wounded musician. Manhattan-Thalia.

ANIMAL CRACKERS; DUCK SOUP. A revival of two Marx Brothers comedies. Manhattan-Cotham.

TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE. John Huston's fine parable of the destructive effects of money lust. Manhattan-Midtown.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine style in a musical version of The Shop Around the Corner. Manhattan-Radio City Music Hall.

THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria-Manhattan.

DOLWIN. The story of a Welsh village, with a fine performance by Edith Evans. World-Manhattan.

I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE. Cary Grant and Ann Sheridan tangle with Army red-tape. Manhattan-Roxy.

ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY. A revival of Dieterle's film of "The Devil and Daniel Webster, with Walter Huston. Brooklyn-Bell Cinema.

SARABAND. Full-bosomed historical nonsense handsomely produced and with some passionate scenes. Manhattan-Arcadia, 5th St. Playhouse. 1

THE SECRET LIFE OF WALTER MITTY. Danny Kaye in an altered, but silly funny version, of the Thurber story. Manhattan-36 St. Grande.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Manhattan-85 St. Trans-Lux, Carlton. Brooklyn-Claridge, Parkside, Harbor.

THE LAST CHANCE. A moving story of refugees escaping to Switzerland. Bronx-Ascot.

STAIRWAY TO HEAVEN. A charming fantasy about a RAF pilot. Bronx-Globe.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

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Hollywood:

RKO and the Messy Broderick Story

By David Platt

ROBERT RYAN will play the title role in RKO's underworld film *The Johnny Broderick Story* which will glorify the life and career of the labor-hating cop who was known to the fast set as 'Broadway's One Man Riot Squad.' As reported here this week Broderick once headed the Industrial Squad which frequently pulled raids on left wing unions.

Ryan will have to do some tall acting to make the part of New York's 'toughest cop' convincing in view of the startling revelation by the District Attorney's office that Broderick was 'forced to resign' as a detective in 1947 because of his association with gangster Owen Madden, the contemporary of Capone and rival bootleg mobster.

For Ryan, who plays the part of an FBI stoolpigeon within the ranks of the Communist Party in RKO's coming *I Married a Communist*, it's an easy swing to the role of a cop with an unsavory past.

The Johnston Office has announced that MGM's anti-democratic, anti-Negro film *Tennessee Johnson* is now being used as a guide to the study of Civil War and Reconstruction in schools all over the country. When this film opened in 1942 hundreds of mass organizations and millions of individuals of every political stripe protested its distortions. The film glorified Andrew Johnson, whose policies as President of the United States after Lincoln's assassination brought about the birth of the Ku Klux Klan. It caricatured Thaddeus Stevens, one of America's great men who was among the foremost fighters for Negro rights in his time. The film, in effect, was an apology for slavery. Its use in history classes seven years after it flopped at the box office is further evidence that the Big Money is determined to suppress every vestige of the truth of America's great democratic traditions and particularly the truth of the great traditions and struggles of Negro America.

Reports are coming through of the tremendous ovation given to the Paul Strand-Leo Hurwitz film *Native Land* at the Czech Film Festival in Marianske Lazne. Paul Strand who brought the film to the festival was besieged by foreign delegations anxious to have it shown in their own countries. . . . *Home of the Brave* has been nominated for the Royal Command Performance in England this month. . . . Alan P. Kirby, heir to the Woolworth millions is now financing Eagle Lion films. . . . Orson Welles' *Macbeth* will be out in January. . . . John Garfield's *Big Fall* which he is making at 20th Century Fox is an adaptation of Ernest Hemingway's race track story *My Old Man*. . . . Rod Geiger is preparing to film Bertold Brecht's play *Galileo* with Charles Laughton and Lea Padovani in Italy.

From the London Daily Worker: "The Conspirator is a despicable and boring tale of Hollywood's Russian spies. Don't go in. Sell some good pamphlets outside!" . . . *Things I Never Knew Till Now and Now That I Know I Feel Slightly Sick*: In the 20s Marie Dressler wrote *My Own Story*, published by Little Brown in which she said: "I'm not for dictators generally but I am firmly for Mussolini. Italy is coming back faster than any other country. I believe Mussolini is responsible for this comeback. And while I am a rugged individualist, I have a great respect for the fascist movement." . . . Darryl Zanuck sold cactus-hair tonic for a living at \$25 a week some time before he got his start in pictures writing scenarios for Rin Tin Tin, his stepping stone to one of the biggest paying jobs in the industry—producing films like *The Iron Curtain* and *House of Strangers* for 20th Century Fox.

Briefly Noted

A biography of John Greenleaf Whittier with his role as poet subordinated to his activities as editor, spokesman for democracy and internationally known fighter for freedom, will be published by Houghton Mifflin Co. Sept. 7.

John A. Pollard, the author of this work, believe this subordination of art to social activity fol-



On Stage: Harlem Unity Theatre's First Production

Harlem Has a Promising, New Progressive Theatre Group

By Jay Wellman

After several months of effort, both on production and organization, on Saturday evening, Aug. 27, the Harlem Unity Theatre showed its first production. It consisted of a variety of things which the group called "Contrasts."

The group is performing in a studio at 554 W. 146th St. (off Broadway), which through Linza Ford's imaginative set design they have converted into an attractive and interesting little theatre.

The company was organized by a group of Negro and white working people who wanted to provide a popular priced theatre for the Harlem community and to fight through the theatre for the issues facing the people of Harlem. They have already taken a stand by organizing a mobile unit called the Harlem Unity Theatre Caravan, which is active on the street corners of Harlem in the Ben Davis campaign.

"Contrasts," which will run every Saturday and Sunday night for the next four weeks, opened with a group of songs by the Harlem Unity Theatre Caravan. Singing things like *The Trenton Six*, and *Vote for Davis*, this part of the

program had all the fire and spirit we have come to associate with this kind of mobile theatre.

The HUT Dance group directed by Buddy Phillips and Jane Brown fervently enacted, among other pieces, a poem by Arturo Giovannitti, which tells the story of the lynching of a union organizer named Frank Little. The first part of the show ended with Malvin Wald's one-act play, "Talk in Darkness," a passionate cry against white supremacy and a strong demand for the unity of all working people, Negro and white. It was acted with real conviction by Mark McBroom, Herbert Armstrong, and Ruth Armstrong.

The second part of the program was Ben Bengal's "Plant in the Sun." And in this fine one-acter, I think, was seen the kind of theater that is being built here. For despite the rough spots of opening night, the audience got the impression that here was a group of people who meant every word that they said. It is impossible to point to any specific actors as deserving special mention. There were no spectacular individual performances, but there was a kind of ensemble acting, of group unity that is seldom seen

in the commercial theatre. The five kids who sit down for better conditions in the Unexcelled Candy Company, played by Louis Sterling, Jimmy Steadman, Elbert Hines, Aaron Slavin, and Charlie Rousseau, are convincingly playful, scared and determined, and all as a group of workers working together.

Their friends in the other departments who "always come through in a pinch" are convincingly portrayed by Walter Williams, Floyd Ennis, Ernestine Johnson, Margaret Hutchins and Katherine Sordin. The two bosses and their strong-arm stooge manage to escape stereotyping as played by Stanley Grayson, Stanley Fields and Newton Meyers. "Contrasts" was directed by Maurine Holbert and Dolph Greene, Ruth Armstrong stage manager, the musical director was Marie McBroom, and the Lighting was done by Bob Hart and Kevin Smith.

With all the faults of a new and learning people's theatre group, the Harlem Unity Theatre promises to become a real cultural and political force in Harlem. It has already become one of the richest 75 cents worth to be had on a Saturday or Sunday night.

Around the Dial:

Depressions -- And Illusions

By Bob Lauter

IN ONE OF HIS broadcasts in his current series reviewing national unemployment, Arthur Gaeth, the UE commentator, interviewed Murray Lincoln who was, until recently, president of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Lincoln is a great believer in the cooperative movement, and a man who may give Sen. Taft a stiff race in the 1950 elections.

Talking with Murray Lincoln, said Gaeth, "was like a breath of fresh air after listening to the many advocates of normalcy—just leave everything and we'll quickly get back to normal."

It must have been like a breath of fresh air, because Mr. Lincoln discussed unemployment in terms of human suffering. He evidently believes that one of the highest responsibilities of government is to care for the unemployed by putting America back to work and wiping out the problem of unemployment.

YET, AS MURRAY LINCOLN expressed himself, he is not only a man of good will. He is also a man of illusions.

"Last year," said Lincoln, as Gaeth reported his words, "I had a long discussion with Britain's Sir Stafford Cripps. He pointed out that during the war we Americans had increased production at least 50 percent. We would have to absorb that in peacetime. It would mean that we would have to pay the worker and farmer enough to consume the additional production

or we would go into a tailspin. That means we would have to jump the real buying power of our consumers at least 66 percent to consume that overall production. Our system, as it operates, will not work effectively until no one takes out of it any more than he or she can use."

What Murray Lincoln is suggesting is that capitalism produce for use instead of profit—a contradiction in terms. The conditions he places for the effective workings of "our" system, are, in actuality, the conditions which can not possibly be accomplished under "our" system of capitalism.

He went on to say, "There is no sense to the argument that we can't have full employment or that we must pile up and let spoil with-

out distributing the goods we produce. If we turn around and do this, we have developed the best possible arguments possible for democracy."

Here Mr. Lincoln is equating democracy with capitalism. He is asking that capitalism end the contradiction between social production and private appropriation.

To believe that capitalism can do any such thing, is to spread illusions about the fundamental nature of capitalism. And these illusions will make more difficult the very social advances in which Murray Lincoln evidently believes.

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DODGERS, GIANTS AND YANKS WIN

Robby Sparks 11-8 Opener Over Reds

The daytime half of yesterday's afternoon-evening doubleheader at Ebbets Field yesterday almost turned into a nightmare when the Cincinnati Reds reduced a big Dodger lead to a point where the Redlegs had the tying run at first base with two down and the bases loaded in the top of the ninth. But big Ralph Branca came on to pitch to dangerous Walker Cooper and got the Cincy catcher on a smash to first, permitting the Dodgers to walk off the field slightly shaken winners by an 11-8 count.

But winners they were, nonetheless, and the victory, Brooklyn's fifth straight, put them within one game of the Cards going into last night's activities with St. Louis going against the Phils and Brooklyn, of course, faced with the task of repeating their afternoon triumph over the Reds. A win for the Dodgers and a loss for St. Louis would have knotted both clubs for the National League leadership.

Jackie Robinson's resurgent bat paced the 12-hit assault that brought reliever Carl Erskine his fourth win. Robby collected his 16th circuit clout, a double and single, good for three rbi's, to bring his total to 108. Pee Wee Reese also rammed three mates home with a trio of singles.

Erskine came on in the third after starter Joe Hatten had been lifted for a pinchhitter in the 2nd. Carl pitched great ball until the ninth, giving up only one run and three hits over that 6-inning stretch. But the Reds started hitting and Palica, Minner, and Branca had to be called in from the bullpen before it was over.

After the Brooks had picked up one tally on a walk to Snider and Robinson's double in the opening frame, the Reds went ahead for the only time in the game, largely due to a Brooklyn fielding lapse. A walk and singles by Stallcup and Kluszewski filled the bases. Then one scored on a fly to left and when no one cut off Whitman's throw to the infield Stallcup scored and Kluszewski went to third as the ball went into the Reds' dugout. Fox's fly made the score 3 to 1.

But Brooklyn went ahead in the same frame, never again to lose it. With one out Furillo singled and Hodges walked. Here Manager Shotton inserted Gene Hermanski to bat for Hatten and the injured flycatcher came through with a double into the leftfield corner, tying the score. Then singles by Reese, Cox and Robinson gave the Brooks four for the round.

The Dodgers picked up a singleton in the sixth on a walk, a sacrifice, and Reese's second hit. And they poured across a big five in the seventh, which turned out to be very important when the Reds threatened in the ninth. Robby led off this inning with his 16th circuit clout into the leftfield stands. Then a single by Roy Campanella, a walk to Hodges chased Lively.

Frank Fanovich came on to get two out but Reese came through with his third hit, driving in Hodges, Cox walked and two more scored when Stallcup erred on Snider's grounder.

So going into the ninth the Brooks had what looked to be a safe seven run lead. But a pass and three singles brought on Irv Palica who struck out pinchhitter Harry Walker. But Irv walked Adams and Lowery to force in a run, and Paul Minner was called on. Minner forced in another run, putting the tying run on first and the remaining fans were starting to worry.

Page Holds Browns, 4-3

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The St. Louis Browns nearly gave the New York Yankees heart failure today when they came within a whisker of pulling out a victory in the ninth inning, but the inimitable Joe Page came on to stop the Brownies and wrap up Tommy Byrne's 12th triumph 4-3.

With the Yanks leading 4 to 2, two singles and hit batsman loaded the bases with one out. Page came on to get Priddy on a pop-up but he walked Roy Sievers to force in the third run. Here, with the winning run on second, Joe got Dick Kokos to fly out and end the game and salvage the finale of the three game series.

The winning run came in on a two-run homer by Hank Bauer, his ninth of the year, in the seventh inning. Stan Spence hit his 10th circuit clout in the first and Sievers hit his 13th in the fourth, for St. Louis.

Gonzales and Ted Advance

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 1 (UP).—Defending champion Dick Gonzalez of Los Angeles uncorked his sharpest performance of the week today and entered the quarter-finals of the U. S. tennis championships by downing tough Jim Brink of Seattle, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

The champion was the second American reaching the round of eight, following fourth-seeded Gardnar Mulloy of Coral Gables, Fla., who dusted off little Felicissimo Ampon of the Philippines, 6-2, 6-1, 6-0.

Ted Schroeder eliminated Vladimir Cernik of Czechoslovakia, 8-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Mrs. Margaret Osborn Du Pont, defending women's champion, was a near upset victim but finally squeezed out a three-set victory over Betty Rosenquest, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

MAJOR League Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(1st game)
Cincinnati 030 000 104—8 8 1
Brooklyn —140 001 50x—11 12 1
Fox, Lively (2), Fanovich (7) and Cooper; Hatten, Erskine (3), Palica (9), Minner (9) Branca (9), and Campanella. Winning pitcher, Erskine (4-1). Losing pitcher, Fox (5-14). Home run—Robinson (16th).

Pittsburgh —004 001 000—5 6 0
New York —302 003 10x—9 11 0
Walsh, Chesnes (3), Lombardi (4), Gumpert (6), Dickson (7) and McCullough, Masi (8); Behrman, Hansen (6), Higbe (7) and Westrum. Winning pitcher, Hansen (2-6). Losing pitcher, Lombardi (2-6).

Chicago —030 100 000—4 10 1
Boston —120 220 01x—8 13 0
Lade, Leonard (5), Adkins (8) and Scheffing; Spahn (17-11) and Salkeld. Losing pitcher, Lade (4-4). Home run—Salkeld (5th).

3 HOMERS KO PIRATES 9-5

Thompson, Thomson And Rigney Connect

By Scorer

Although Ralph Kiner hit his 39th home run of the season with the bases full in the third inning, the Giants succeeded in licking the Pirates, 9-5, for their fourth straight victory before 8,973 Polo Grounds fans yesterday.

Kiner's blow came off Hank Behrman who occupied the unusual post of starter, lasting six innings. The new Giant double-Thompson threat accounted for three runs in the opening inning when Hank hit his eighth homer with one on and Bobby his 22nd.

The Giants knocked out rookie Jim Walsh in the third when Hank's forceout sent Rigney home and proceeded to demolish Vic Lombardi in a three-run sixth inning.

Andy Hansen who briefly quelled the Pirates in the sixth stanza when they scored their last run, was the victor. Lombardi got hit with the loss.

Montia Kennedy is being primed by manager Durocher to face Brooklyn's Don Newcombe in tonight's game. All reserved box seats have been reserved for this opener of the three-game series, but there will be plenty of general admissions for Dodger fans.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|------|
| | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B. |
| NEW YORK | 77 | 47 | .621 | — |
| Boston | 77 | 51 | .602 | 2 |
| Cleveland | 74 | 53 | .583 | 4½ |
| Detroit | 72 | 58 | .554 | 8 |
| Philadelphia | 67 | 59 | .532 | 11 |
| Chicago | 52 | 75 | .409 | 26½ |
| St. Louis | 47 | 82 | .364 | 32½ |
| Washington | 42 | 83 | .336 | 35½ |

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|------|
| | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B. |
| St. Louis | 78 | 48 | .619 | — |
| BROOKLYN | 76 | 49 | .608 | 1½ |
| Boston | 66 | 60 | .524 | 12½ |
| Philadelphia | 64 | 62 | .508 | 14 |
| NEW YORK | 63 | 62 | .504 | 14½ |
| Pittsburgh | 57 | 68 | .456 | 20½ |
| Cincinnati | 50 | 74 | .403 | 27 |
| Chicago | 49 | 80 | .380 | 30½ |

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at New York (night)
Boston at Philadelphia (night)
Other clubs not scheduled
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia at Boston (night)
Chicago at Detroit
Other clubs not scheduled

(4-3). Home runs—Thompson (7th) Thomson (22nd), Kiner (39th), Rigney (6th).

Cincinnati at Brooklyn, 2nd game, night.
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York —100 100 200—4 7 0
St. Louis —100 100 001—3 8 0
Byrne, Page (8) and Silvera; Kennedy, Papai (8) and Moss, Loliar (9). Winning pitcher, Byrne (12-7). Losing pitcher, Kennedy (4-8). Home runs—Spence (9th), Sievers (13th), Bauer (9th).

Boston —000 000 000—0 7 2
Detroit —000 400 21x—7 15 0
Farnell, Masterson (8) and Tebbetts; Houtteman (13-7) and A. Robinson. Losing pitcher, Farnell (20-7).

Washington at Chicago (night)

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Hanging Out the Wash

ANYONE STILL HAVE doubts that it's all over for the Yankees? You've got to take your hat off to a club that has managed to stay up at the top for so long despite the incredible number of injuries. Over 50 since the season began, I believe. But anytime you've got Henrich and Berra out at the same time, well, what's happened at St. Louis tells the story. Not that Joe DiMaggio isn't in there trying to do it all by his lonesome. The pain-wracked Clipper has been knocking the pill at a .429 pace during the recent stretch wherein the Bronxites won four and lost five. But one man a team does not make.

Even when Henrich was engaging in all those storybook heroics the early part of the season while DiMag was sidelined, you must remember that the Bombers were getting some decent pitching to make it all possible. Notably Vic Raschi. But Vic has finally tired under the load and now becomes as much a question mark when he toes the hill as is Tommy Byrne. Witness his being blasted out in the first inning by the lowly Brownies, no less. . . .

But, despite all this, comic Casey Stengel maintains that delicious sense of humor. After Henrich was sent back to the hospital the other day, the Yanks SOS'd Newark's Fenton Mole to fill the hole at first. The rookie arrived in St. Louis the other night with a bad head cold. Stengel tried engaging the young savior in conversation, but after two minutes of listening to the sneezes and blubbery speech, Case took the young man's hand, bid him welcome and grunted: "Son, you sound like you've come to the right ballpark."

'TIS RUMORED NOW that Cincinnati has asked Rickey to quote a selling price on Montreal's Negro ace, Sam Jethroe. . . . The Royal rookie who recently set a new International League record with 77 stolen bases received a few first-place votes in the "Most Valuable" balloting, but the honors went to teammate Bobby Morgan. He's the kid who's bound to become a fixture at Ebbets Field for the next decade or so, if he's as good as the record indicates and only half as good as the raves I've heard about him from various coaches on the Brooklyn bench.

Morgan, at 23, has already racked up four years of minor league grooming. Reason for his copping Most Valuable is his league-leading .353 mark, 19 home runs and 108 rbi's. Quite a hunk of shortstop, apparently, but the likelihood is he'll be converted to third base for the Brooks next year. Billy Cox, wondrous magician that he is afield, just isn't carrying his weight at the plate. Reese, to be sure, isn't quite ready to be replaced at short by the young whiz kid Morgan, or anybody else. . . .

SURELY YOU KNOW by now that this corner favors Stan Musial over Ted Williams in that provocative "who's greater" debate. My choice stems from the belief that Stan is the more versatile of the two, and better all-round player. If you were just to look at their hitting accomplishments alone, I grant you the first reaction would be to lean in Ted's direction for sheer slugging prowess. But even there I'd caution you to think twice. For the seven previous seasons in the majors, Williams has racked up a .354 total average. Musial, over that same span, is only six points below the Great Thumper with a .348 mark. DiMaggio, who doesn't figure in this particular argument but whom I would certainly rate over both Ted and Stan as the greatest all-round player of our time, has been hitting at a .330 clip for the past 10 seasons.

Al Widmar finished second behind Bobby Morgan in that aforementioned I. L. Most Valuable poll. Only one point separated the ex-Bronnie from Bob. . . . Widmar, with 22 games under his belt at Baltimore, is a sure bet to be back at St. Louis in '50.

Henry Thompson out to smash those foolish Stanky-at-second rumors making the rounds at the Polo Grounds these days. The young Negro rookie is climbing up on that .300 circle with a vengeance. Oh, he'll be around for some time, I imagine. . . .

Jackie Robinson took a none too subtly veiled slap at the New York Post's big banner headline the other afternoon which proclaimed: "Tired Jackie Robinson Says He Needs Rest."

The blazing headline was built around a tiny lead item in an inside column where Jackie told a Post scribe that his hitting has tailed off in recent weeks because he is tired. "But," said Jack the other night after the Red game was rained out, "there are a lot of other guys on this club just as tired as I am. You couldn't get me out of the lineup with an axe." . . .

Robby, by the bye, was voted most valuable Dodger in the fan poll at Ebbets Field. Reese earned most popular plaudits, and Gil Hodges ran second in both departments. . . .

Eddie Dyer convinced that those 18 out of the last 25 games of the season to be played at home by the Cards gives them the vital edge. "I've got all the respect in the world for Brooklyn," says Eddie, "but that at-home schedule is going to be a big help. And, remember, Brooklyn has to come at us for three more games." . . .

Cleveland's Dale Mitchell probably the most unsung steady young outfielder in the business. The kid's been over .300 for most of the season and rarely rates the attention due him. Those Indians would've been up the creek altogether while Boudreau and Gordon and Doby were slumping during the season's first half—had it not been for Dale, that is. . . .

And tennis fans, don't hold it against us. Lack of space is making it impossible for us to give the Forest Hills matches the usual coverage. Are we still friends?